NEA REPORTER

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Push for 'Million or More,' Says NEA Board

To All NEA Members . . .

The NEA belongs to its members.

Your local and state affiliated associations send delegates to the NEA Representative Assembly. This Assembly adopts policies in the form of resolutions; it determines the NEA program; it elects the officers; it determines the budget.

The officers and staff do not select your delegates. This is your responsibility. You identify those who will present your views and express the opinions you want presented. Your representatives, the local and state delegates, are your voice and your vote.

The Representative Assembly, consisting of delegates from all parts of the nation, constitutes the largest and most representative body in any profession. These delegates sometimes disagree, but they resolve their differences within the American democratic processes. And when these delegates report back to you, they are fulfilling the obligations of true representatives.

Issues in the Assembly are settled by informed voting in which each delegate has one voice and one vote—never more and never less. Nor does it matter what his position may be; all are working together to improve the status of the teaching profession and to advance the cause of education.

There are other channels of communication.

Thousands of members serve on local, state, and national committees and perform scores of other tasks that make the Association a vital reality.

Daily the staff receives thousands of letters, telegrams, and telephone calls.

Advice, suggestions, and requests for help are given thoughtful attention.

Members of the staff, when in the field, want to learn about your views and your needs. What they learn modifies program and services.

You are the NEA—choose and use your voice and your vote with care.

William G. Carr

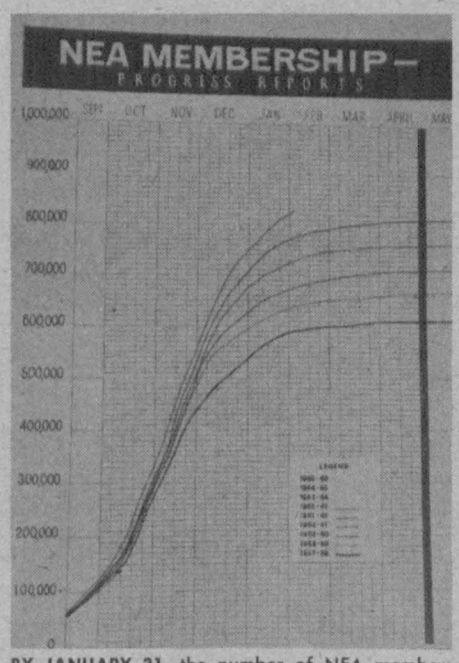
WILLIAM G. CARR
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Other Board Actions

In addition to the actions of the NEA Board of Directors reported elsewhere in this issue, the Board at its February 16-17 meeting:

- Discussed basic guidelines for professional negotiations and sanctions and authorized the staff to continue to develop working papers, training materials, and publications for approval at the 1963 convention.
- Examined several proposed bylaws dealing with the budget authority of the Board, definitions of local associations, and the authority of the NEA Committee on Professional Ethics in relation to the Code of Ethics. (Members are asked to look for these amendments as published in an upcoming issue of the *NEA Journal*.)
- Agreed that members should be reminded to keep up their Association membership continuously if they do not meet the new requirements (which are not applied retroactively to those who maintain membership) that, after August 1964, all active members must have a regular teaching certificate and the bachelor's or a higher degree.

Board of Directors Hears Report, Then Urges No Slackening of Membership Drive Efforts



BY JANUARY 31, the number of NEA members had hit an all-time high of 816,669. By the second week of February the number of members rose to 834,258. The chart above shows NEA membership trends this year (the top line) and for the past five years.

Membership Report Received With Enthusiasm; Late Figures Show 47,945 Lead over 1962

The NEA Board of Directors, at its February 16-17 meeting in Atlantic City, received with enthusiasm a report of the NEA Field Services and Membership Division staffs and urged that there be no slackening of efforts to achieve "A Million or More by '64." The Board members urged greater effort to achieve that membership figure.

The report presented to the Board included numerous examples of outstanding cooperation among local, state, and national leaders working on membership. Several high lights of the report were:

- NEA membership as of February 14, 1963, exceeds the 1962 mid-February figure by nearly 48,000.
- About 20 percent of the national gain this year has been in the Pacific Coast States (including Alaska and Hawaii).
- Another 20 percent of the national gain has been in the Deep South States (from Texas to Florida).
- The move toward unification of dues has made substantial gains in all parts of the nation, but especially in the Mountain States.
- A special appeal was made for local and state leaders to continue vigorous efforts during the next months prior to the summer convention.
- A number of states already have exceeded their 1964 membership goals. Others will do so before the 1963 convention.

NEA membership at the end of the 1961-62 school year was 812,497. By January 31 of this year, that total had been topped by 4,172—enrollment of 816,669 members was reported.

Urgent Advisory from NEA Warns of Problems in U.S. Overseas Schools

(See related photo and story on page 4.)

NEA has taken steps to inform all U.S. teachers who are considering positions in the Overseas Dependents Schools that serious educational and salary problems exist in these schools.

Early this month, following consultation with officers of the Overseas Education Association, NEA dispatched an Urgent Advisory, signed by Executive Secretary William G. Carr, to all state and local affiliates.

The Urgent Advisory makes these points:

- A comprehensive survey of the Overseas Dependents Schools in the fall of 1962 in general "criticized the schools severely."
- "Teachers in the Overseas Dependents Schools have not had a salary schedule increase since September 1960." "Salary Determination Procedures," adopted to carry out a 1959 law (PL 86-91) affecting these schools, have been ignored. The procedures require an annual review and adjustment of salaries to keep them in line with stateside salaries.
- "As a group, overseas teachers have lost more than $4 million in the past three years by the failure of the Department of Defense to pay the salaries rightfully due them."
- During the period that teachers' salaries have stood still, other civilian federal employees have had two pay raises averaging 13 percent.
- "The annual teacher resignation rate overseas is over three times the national average."
- Despite these failings, "the Department of Defense asked Congress for a modest increase of less than 2 percent in the funding of its overseas schools for 1963–64."

Executive Committee 'Shocked' by Situation

On February 15, the NEA Executive Committee adopted the following statement concerning U.S. overseas schools:

"The NEA Executive Committee is shocked by the failure of the Defense Department to request the necessary funds to meet the requirements of Public Law 86-91 with regard to overseas teachers' salaries. The recent survey of these schools, made at the direction of the Department of Defense, revealed many serious shortcomings in the overseas schools, which require more adequate budget requests and appropriations.

"The Executive Committee therefore reaffirms its concern for overseas schools and teachers and instructs the staff to exert every possible effort to remedy the situation."

Hearings Planned on Ethics Code Violations

The NEA Executive Committee, at its meeting last week, accepted the recommendation of the NEA Committee on Professional Ethics to hold hearings this summer on several cases of alleged flagrant violations of the NEA Code of Ethics.

If the charges of code violation are substantiated at the hearings, the individuals involved may be censured, suspended, or excluded from Association membership.

INSIDE THE REPORTER

Legislative Commission chairman calls for action. *See page 2*
New NEA insurance plan offers more benefits. *See page 2*
Classroom Teachers continue expanded program. *See page 2*
AASA offers new travel program for administrators. *See page 3*
Massachusetts moves toward unified membership. *See page 4*

NEA Leaders Back Comprehensive Program

Legislative Chairman Calls Administration Bill 'Common Ground' for Obtaining Federal Aid

But 'Hard, Uphill Fight' Seen; Members Urged To Write To President, Congressmen

The proposed National Education Improvement Act "does not include *all* proposals which have long been sought by the NEA, or by other major education organizations. The program does have great virtue, however, in affording a common ground for support among the many national education organizations." This comment, by NEA Legislative Commission Chairman Howard Sackett, was made after a Commission meeting in Washington, February 9–10.

Encouraging Testimony

"Testimony before the House Committee on Education and Labor during the week of February 4 in support of the comprehensive program was most encouraging. **The American Council on Education, the National Education Association, and others went on record in favor of the comprehensive approach,"** Mr. Sackett said.

Chairman Sackett elaborated: "Now that we have won agreement, at least on fundamentals, from most of the educational organizations, the individual members of those organizations must generate support for the program on Capitol Hill. We face a hard, uphill legislative fight—a fight which will require the full support of the more than 800,000 NEA members.

Must Prevent 'Untying'

"Indications are that the opponents of federal aid to education will try to untie this comprehensive education package. **'Untying' must be prevented at all cost.** For, if the comprehensive program is divided into separate bills, the American education community will be right back where it started.

"Therefore," Mr. Sackett emphasized, **"I urge every member of the National Education Association to write his Congressman and President Kennedy to tell them of his support for the comprehensive approach to federal school legislation."**

The following policy statement, recommended by the Legislative Commission, was approved by the NEA Board of Directors last week:

"The National Education Association believes that the interests of public education will best be served by permanent, broad purpose, Federal financial support rather than by limited emergency aids for special purposes. However, in view of the crisis in financing education, the NEA will support those proposals providing financial aids for special programs that are sound educationally and are otherwise consistent with NEA policy. Therefore, we urge the Congress to exert every effort to advance the comprehensive program for education.

"The Association's policy will be carefully interpreted and its position made clear on specific details of the proposal at appropriate times."

Education Improvement Act Would Include Federal Aid for Public Schools at All Levels

The National Education Improvement Act (HR 3000-S 580) would provide aid for schools from the elementary through the postgraduate level. President Kennedy said the program constitutes a "selective application of federal aid—aimed at strengthening, not weakening, the independence of existing school systems and aimed at meeting our most urgent education problems and objectives." He called the program "greatly realistic" in cost and essential to the growth and security of the nation.

The National Education Improvement Act provides: construction and teacher salary aid for public elementary and secondary schools; loans for academic facility construction for public and private colleges; grants for construction of public junior colleges, public and private nonprofit college libraries, and graduate schools; a series of student loans and financial aid plans; plus other aid for teacher education and adult education. Most of the proposals would run for three years, although some would extend to four or five years.

$5.2 Billion Total

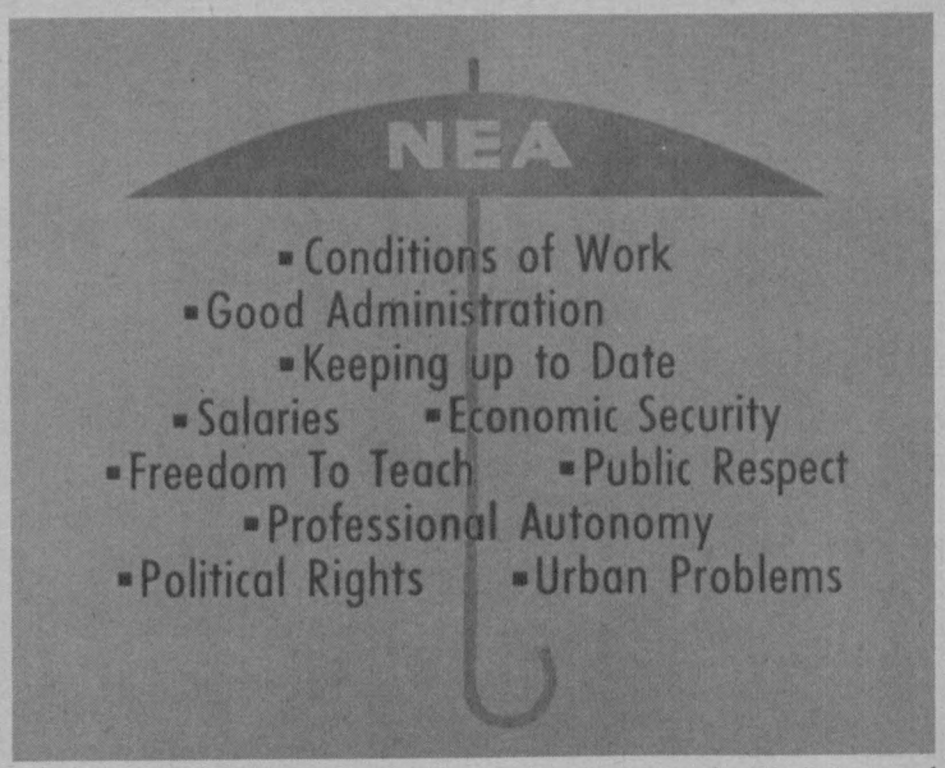
If the amounts requested for first year appropriations are projected for the number of years proposed, the appropriations total over five years would come to $5.2 billion. New obligation authority is estimated at $1,215,000,000 for the first year and actual expenditures at $143,600,000.

(See EDUCATION ACT, page 4, column 1)

Unified Code of Ethics Offered to Members

A new, unified Code of Ethics for the Education Profession will be presented for the consideration of the 1963 NEA Representative Assembly. The NEA Board of Directors, at its meeting in Atlantic City February 16-17, approved consideration of the code by the Assembly.

Walter F. Snyder, chairman of the NEA Committee on Professional Ethics, expressed gratification for the Board action and said that he hoped all NEA members would study the draft of the new code when it appears in the *NEA Journal* this spring.



THE MANY ROLES of NEA and the Department of Classroom Teachers in advancing the interests of teachers are illustrated in this frame from the new DCT filmstrip, **TieLine to Progress**, now available.

Department of Classroom Teachers Pushes Expanded Welfare Program; Negotiations Workshops Scheduled

The NEA Department of Classroom Teachers has scheduled two workshops on professional negotiations and has released a filmstrip, *TieLine to Progress,* on the role of the Department. These actions are part of the expanded DCT welfare program launched last October.

Copies of *TieLine to Progress,* a 15-minute, full-color, 35mm filmstrip, have been made available to presidents of state departments of classroom teachers, executive secretaries and field service personnel of state education associations, and NEA directors. Additional copies of the filmstrip, with its tape-recorded narration, may be borrowed from DCT on a first-come, first-served basis as long as supplies last.

TieLine to Progress may be purchased directly from the NEA Publications Sales Section ($5, Stock No. 118-03750). The filmstrip was prepared by the NEA Publications Division.

A preview of the filmstrip was applauded enthusiastically by the NEA Executive Committee and Board of Directors and the DCT Executive Committee and Advisory Council during the convention of the American Association of School Administrators in Atlantic City February 16–20.

The two workshops on professional negotiations, set for next month, will be invitational. They will follow up the Round-Table Conference on Teacher-Administrator-School Board Relations and the Classroom Teachers National Study Conference on Professional Negotiations, both held last November.

One workshop will be held March 15–16 in Little Rock, Arkansas. It is being cosponsored by the NEA's DCT and the Arkansas Department of Classroom Teachers, in cooperation with the Arkansas Education Association.

Approximately 100 persons, including classroom teachers, administrators, and school-board members, are expected to participate. T. M. Stinnett, NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare, will address the group.

The second workshop, being cosponsored by DCT and the NEA Department of Elementary School Principals, will take place on March 30 in Oklahoma City. NEA's special assistant for urban affairs, Allan M. West, will be the keynote speaker.

Plans for a third workshop are under way.

New NEA Expanded Coverage Life Insurance Offered

A new life insurance plan, offering twice as much coverage as the present plan, will be added to the NEA group program on April 1. The expanded coverage is a result of favorable experience with the original plan to date.

The new plan provides:

- Life insurance coverage of $10,000 for members under age 50, $5,000 for members from 50-59, and $3,000 for those from 60-69.
- A guaranteed monthly income, for a period of 48 months when total disability prevents a teacher from working, of $100 for those under age 50, and $50 for those from 50-59, after a specified waiting period.
- An accidental death benefit.

The semiannual cost is $9.10 for teachers under 30 and $22.60 for those 30 and over.

The original plan has been revised to include a disability income benefit, and premiums for members under age 30 have been reduced by 60 percent.

By April 1, all NEA members should receive a brochure explaining the new NEA insurance plan in detail.

T. M. Stinnett, NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare, commenting on the expanded service, said: "We are especially gratified that the first year's experience with the NEA insurance program permits these added services to members because it reflects wise, conservative planning by the NEA Insurance Trust.

"I urge those who have not already enrolled to do so promptly, for the newly added disability income benefit does not take effect until one year after enrollment."

Details of the new insurance program, along with enrollment forms, will appear in the March issue of the *NEA Journal.*

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, Films, and National Magazines

Television

During the week of February 25-March 1, *Discovery '63* will examine nocturnal animals on Monday, French Canada on Tuesday, Forest Indians on Wednesday, Plains Indians on Thursday, and astronomy on Friday (4:30-4:55 P.M. E.S.T., ABC-TV).

Reading Room has chosen the science of communication as the theme for its March 2 program. Participants will discuss Bill Severn's "Story of the Human Voice" (Saturday, 12:30-1 P.M. E.S.T., CBS-TV).

On the same day, *Exploring* will present "The Pied Piper of Hamlin" narrated by Eli Wallach; the New York Brass Quintet; a segment on mathematics in astronomy; a diorama depiction of the American Revolution's Battle of Saratoga; Italian songs; and a scientific discussion of purposes (Saturday, March 2, 12:30-1:30 P.M. E.S.T., NBC-TV).

Who Goes There?—A Primer on Communism will examine the development and basic concepts of communism in an hour-long NBC-TV documentary next Friday (March 1, 7:30-8:30 P.M. E.S.T. NBC-TV).

Magazines

Teaching Career Month (April) gets an early boost from a March *Glamour* double feature, "The Teacher's Priceless World." "Glamour Goes to School," a regular feature, looks in on Hawaii's East-West Center in "The East Meets the West in the U.S.A.'s New Educational Experiment."

Family Circle has an article on reading clinics entitled "Help For a Young Reading Rebel."

Ralph Waldo Emerson serves as a point of departure for Samuel Withers' article in *The Freeman,* "Emerson in Suburbia."

The March *Reader's Digest* has four articles of interest: "The Man Who Wouldn't Quit," by Alex Haley; "Columbia's Extraordinary Teacher-Builder," by Scott and Kathleen Seegers; "Seven Steps Toward Getting a Job," by James N. Miller; and "The Legacy of Thomas Jefferson," by Bruce Bliven.

Milton J. E. Senn visited the Soviet Union for his *McCall's* article, "Child Care in Russia: Better Than Ours?"

"How We Discourage Creative Children," a *Redbook* feature by John Kord Lagemann, is based upon findings of E. Paul Torrance.

NEA REPORTER

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U.S. Public Schools Cost $19.5 Billion in 1962-63

The 1962-63 bill for U.S. public elementary and secondary schools is estimated at $19.5 billion, an all-time high, according to NEA's Research Division. This total includes teachers' salaries and all other operating costs, capital outlay, and interest on debt.

The Division staff points out that although $19.5 billion may appear alarmingly high to some people, one must remember that this is the bill for six hours of daily schooling for one-fifth of the nation's population. At current rates, the public schools are providing education at a rate of 45 cents an hour per enrolled pupil—10 percent less than the going rate for teen-aged baby sitters.

For 45 cents an hour the schools provide buildings, books, furniture, and sometimes two-way transportation and a low-cost lunch, in addition to education. The 50 cents for a baby sitter provides few if any extras. The parent is expected to provide the building, furniture, a well-stocked refrigerator, TV, radio, all utilities, and sometimes round-trip transportation. According to NEA's research staff, public education would still be a bargain at twice the present cost.

HERBERT LAWRENCE BLOCK (better known as **HERBLOCK**), 1963 Golden Key recipient from Washington, D.C., greets the teacher who sparked his interest in journalism, **HELEN HARRIS** of Evanston, Illinois. The Golden Key award was presented to Mr. Block, a Pulitzer Prize winning political cartoonist of the **Washington** (D.C.) **Post,** at the annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators this week in Atlantic City. Miss Harris, 87 years old, was unable to attend the AASA ceremonies.

PROJECT MERCURY ASTRONAUT WALTER M. SHIRRA, JR., who orbited the earth six times last October, has recorded a special statement on "teaching as a career" in observance of Teaching Career Month, April 1-30, 1963. On the record, Mr. Schirra predicts that a future in teaching "is going to be as great a challenge as the exploration of space," and that "the teacher will be in the vanguard of the space program." Copies of the six-minute record, which also carries actual excerpts from Mr. Shirra's in-flight conversation with Cape Canaveral, will be contained along with about 35 other promotional items in a special TCM packet available for $2 from NEA.

School Guidelines Set

The very nature of education needs to be re-analyzed in the light of the kind of world children live in today, elementary school educators agreed in a recent conference at NEA Center. To help teachers and administrators make decisions about new practices, the conferees developed an evaluation guide for organization changes in elementary schools. A more complete report will be available at the end of March.

Attending the conference were: Dwayne Huebner, George Manolakes, and Alice Miel, New York City; Mary A. Adams, Baltimore; Marion Cranmore and Willard C. Olson, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Muriel Crosby, Wilmington, Del.; Harold D. Drummond, Albuquerque; Sarah Lou Hammond, Tallahassee, Fla.; Helen Heffernan, Sacramento; Pauline Hilliard, Gainesville, Fla.; Anne Hoppock, Trenton, N.J.; Alice V. Keliher, Jersey City, N.J.; Dorris M. Lee, Portland, Ore.; Helen K. Mackintosh, Washington, D.C.; Gerthon Morgan, College Park, Md.; Maycie K. Southall, Nashville; Ruth Strickland, Bloomington, Ind.; J. Murray Lee, Carbondale, Ill., and from the NEA staff, Lyle Ashby, Ethel Thompson, Lois M. Clark, Lawrence Derthick, Robert W. Eaves, and Ole Sand.

Three Reporters, Magazine Cited For Coverage

Three news reporters and one magazine were honored for their education coverage this week by the Education Writers Association.

Jerrold K. Footlick of *The Indianapolis Times* received the top award for outstanding coverage of local and state educational issues. Rowland Bond of *The Spokane Daily Chronicle* was honored for his newspaper coverage of the national educational scene, as was G. K. Hodenfield of the Associated Press for wire service reporting.

Good Housekeeping won top spot among national magazines covering education.

The annual EWA awards were presented in Atlantic City in the course of the convention of the American Association of School Administrators. Entries this year numbered 125.

Citations for local and state coverage went to Elmer Bertelsen, *Houston Chronicle; El Cajon* (California) *Valley News;* Richard P. Kleeman, *Minneapolis Tribune;* and Ian Forman, *Boston Globe.*

The Christian Science Monitor received a citation for the diversity and depth of its national coverage.

THE LIBRARY of the National University of Mexico (above) will probably be one of the stops on the itinerary of school administrators in a newly announced venture, the International Field Study Program of the American Association of School Administrators and the NEA Division of Educational Travel. The program includes five study projects—in Mexico, Japan, the Soviet Union, Germany, and Africa. Its purpose is to give school administrators the first-hand experience with world affairs that is essential to leadership in today's world, said Finis Engleman, AASA executive secretary. Participants in each of the five study programs will have opportunity to identify and face the educational, economic, political, and social problems of the areas visited. The NEA Division of Educational Travel, from which detailed information may be obtained, will set up and operate the travel projects and will coordinate the learning activities of the groups.

1970 Goal Set

Massachusetts Aims for Unified Dues

The Massachusetts Teachers Association, through action by its board of directors, has taken a major step toward establishing Massachusetts as a unified professional membership state by 1970.

As of September this year, all NEA memberships from Massachusetts will be processed through the MTA office. In addition, MTA is organizing a membership committee charged with planning and carrying out a strong local, state, and national membership drive during September and October. Finally, MTA officers are preparing a constitution and bylaws amendment that will require local associations to meet the standard of local, state, and national continuing membership by 1970.

These actions were reported by Albert Johnson, NEA state director for Massachusetts, following an MTA board meeting January 12.

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, in a letter of congratulations to MTA President Sidney B. Roberts, called the actions "great steps toward realizing our Professional Priorities Program." Dr. Carr thanked the MTA leaders for "issuing a call to the teachers of the state and the nation to build a strong, unified profession. We shall look forward now," he said, "to the actions which will make these resolutions a reality."

The name of the NEA Division of Press and Radio Relations has been changed to NEA Division of Press, Radio, and Television Relations.

MEETING TO DISCUSS NEA's Urgent Advisory on the Overseas Dependents Schools are (seated) CECIL DRIVER, Overseas Education Association president; CHRISTINE MITCHELL, OEA membership chairman; (standing, left to right) T. M. STINNETT, NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare; ROBERT W. McLAIN, NEA staff contact for overseas teachers; and WILLIAM G. CARR, NEA executive secretary.

Defense Department Survey Criticizes Overseas Schools, Suggests Reforms

(See related story on page 1.)

Just before NEA's Urgent Advisory was dispatched to all affiliates, the Department of Defense made public the report of a survey committee it appointed to examine the Overseas Dependents Schools and to make recommendations for their improvement.

The survey reveals, in the words of NEA's Urgent Advisory, "shortages of supplies and current textbooks, lack of needed specialist personnel, principals bogged down in paper work, an excessive teacher turnover rate, little provision for handicapped or superior children, inadequate and unsafe school facilities in many locations, unsuitable housing for teachers at some posts, and unprofessional salaries for teachers."

The survey report itself points to four conditions as being "major deterrents to providing the quality of education in the Overseas Dependents Schools which parents and children have a right to expect: (1) the severe limitation of insufficient funds under which the schools operate and the inflexibility in the use of such funds; (2) the absence of any central coordination of educational leadership for these schools; (3) the insufficiencies and out-datedness of the curriculum in most of these schools; and (4) the relatively low priority these schools have drawn within the Defense establishment."

An estimated 160,000 pupils and 6,600 classroom teachers are in the overseas schools. In over-all size, the system ranks ninth among U.S. school systems.

The survey was made by six educators, including Hazel Davis, associate director of NEA's Research Division, and Waurine Walker, assistant director of teacher education and certification for the Texas Education Agency and a former NEA president.

The survey team visited over 80 overseas schools, more than one-fourth the total number, in Great Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Taiwan, and the Philippines.

EDUCATION ACT . . .

(Continued from page 2, column 2)

U.S. Education Commissioner Francis Keppel has described the elementary and secondary school proposal as "selective and stimulative," as contrasted with the general across-the-board approach pursued in the last Congress. The bill (HR 3000-S 580) provides allotments to the states that could be used by public school districts to meet "critical" construction needs, by eliminating fire hazards or classroom overcrowding, and for specified types of teacher-salary aid. Grants would be authorized to the states for teacher salary improvement; i.e., increasing maximum salaries, raising low starting salaries, and raising low average salaries in economically disadvantaged areas.

In addition, 10 to 20 percent of state allotments, which are based on a formula involving total population and per-capita income, are to be spent for experimental or demonstration projects aimed at meeting such urgent educational problems as school dropouts in urban areas.

Estimated authorizations to states under those programs with specific state allotment formulas, proposed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, are shown in the following U.S. Office of Education chart:

National Education Improvement Act of 1963

(Estimated authorizations to states proposed for fiscal year ending June 30, 1964. Includes only those programs with specific state allotment formulas)

State	Total	I: Expansion of opportunities for individuals in higher education — Student loans (Proposed amendment to Title II, N.D.E.A.)	I: Student work-study program	II: Expansion and improvement of higher education — Public community college academic facilities	III: Improvement of educational quality — State statistical services (Proposed amendment to Title X, N.D.E.A.)	IV: Strengthening elementary and secondary education — Public elementary and secondary education	IV: Science, mathematics, and modern foreign language instruction equipment (Proposed amendment to Title III, N.D.E.A.)	IV: Guidance, counseling, and testing (Proposed amendment to Title V, N.D.E.A.)	V: Expansion and improvement of vocational education — Vocational education (Amendment)	VI: Expansion of continuing education — General university extension education	VI: Adult basic education	VI: Public community libraries (Amendment)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Aggregate U.S.	**$831,390,000**	**$135,000,000**	**$22,500,000**	**$50,000,000**	**$3,000,000**	**$400,000,000**	**$75,000,000**	**$17,500,000**	**$69,350,000**	**$9,040,000**	**$5,000,000**	**$45,000,000**
50 States and District of Columbia	815,207,821	134,087,273	22,347,880	49,420,654	2,952,000	389,971,366	73,702,201	17,220,000	67,633,740	8,916,537	4,805,821	44,150,349
Alabama	19,445,688	2,124,093	354,016	1,178,102	60,140	10,697,648	1,828,093	351,370	1,754,396	163,852	116,922	817,056
Alaska	1,410,081	36,917	6,152	30,660	27,137	612,501	89,446	50,000	253,204	29,959	50,000	224,105
Arizona	6,833,809	1,150,166	191,695	331,611	38,690	3,209,087	672,496	136,644	542,141	77,341	50,000	433,938
Arkansas	10,996,304	1,175,608	195,934	715,851	43,530	6,082,702	956,046	185,055	954,381	98,659	60,191	528,347
California	55,691,104	13,328,738	2,221,457	3,333,866	150,000	22,286,945	4,379,988	1,446,082	4,350,613	712,110	236,246	3,245,059
Colorado	8,480,640	1,882,364	313,727	445,561	42,188	3,578,638	751,157	171,781	625,946	97,235	50,000	522,043
Connecticut	8,563,411	1,788,594	298,099	531,143	47,743	3,432,917	758,904	227,219	622,748	131,640	50,000	674,404
Delaware	1,755,536	223,589	37,264	73,745	29,204	604,317	147,160	50,000	233,571	39,653	50,000	267,033
Florida	22,698,849	2,702,653	450,442	1,173,196	69,537	12,551,438	1,879,028	445,069	1,925,694	238,043	118,130	1,145,619
Georgia	21,891,448	2,292,451	382,075	1,206,042	66,454	12,062,570	2,144,256	414,226	2,033,325	193,636	147,455	948,958
Hawaii	3,024,738	410,144	68,357	203,584	31,639	1,311,290	268,637	66,370	263,454	47,864	50,000	303,399
Idaho	3,968,852	532,718	88,787	266,984	32,254	1,863,599	369,028	72,616	333,375	49,380	50,000	310,111
Illinois	35,761,277	6,722,729	1,120,455	2,235,162	115,182	15,774,792	3,229,758	901,459	2,861,366	463,926	190,491	2,145,957
Indiana	21,794,486	3,794,981	632,497	1,367,769	70,171	10,417,131	1,924,983	451,315	1,742,404	225,314	78,673	1,089,248
Iowa	14,605,787	2,660,115	443,353	969,932	51,564	6,685,243	1,293,725	265,480	1,327,191	141,429	50,000	717,755
Kansas	11,269,989	2,240,292	373,382	660,716	45,524	5,206,198	929,298	204,966	838,819	115,936	50,000	604,858
Kentucky	17,368,658	1,892,622	315,437	982,996	56,158	9,513,025	1,707,334	311,548	1,556,091	153,786	97,181	772,480
Louisiana	19,020,202	2,561,476	426,913	1,038,451	59,868	9,928,426	1,960,819	348,637	1,592,082	163,424	124,944	815,162
Maine	5,158,452	584,414	97,403	330,651	34,390	2,639,110	472,927	93,699	424,156	62,682	50,000	369,020
Maryland	12,339,852	1,800,474	300,079	677,566	55,060	5,871,314	1,271,445	300,617	1,038,399	156,540	83,684	784,674
Massachusetts	21,983,172	5,452,945	908,824	1,404,241	70,326	8,895,769	1,700,123	452,877	1,572,359	246,718	94,950	1,184,040
Michigan	34,395,332	5,941,444	990,240	2,283,418	102,716	16,203,451	3,189,161	776,918	2,703,631	364,496	134,233	1,705,624
Minnesota	17,679,624	3,293,964	548,994	1,241,129	58,881	8,132,179	1,688,905	338,486	1,311,008	170,330	50,000	845,748
Mississippi	14,407,373	1,668,338	278,056	790,182	49,463	8,015,251	1,266,348	244,397	1,301,417	115,915	73,240	604,766
Missouri	19,547,599	3,385,822	564,304	1,167,277	63,802	9,424,539	1,678,775	387,678	1,545,589	210,224	97,169	1,022,420
Montana	3,767,653	616,173	102,695	230,405	31,926	1,685,580	322,462	69,103	298,006	49,714	50,000	311,589
Nebraska	7,316,021	1,298,356	216,392	455,319	38,269	3,297,725	648,992	132,740	640,853	82,148	50,000	455,227
Nevada	1,302,600	135,498	22,583	46,710	27,597	386,293	89,541	50,000	226,183	32,562	50,000	235,633
New Hampshire	3,283,582	561,174	93,529	188,014	30,636	1,445,089	281,692	56,219	232,146	46,726	50,000	298,357
New Jersey	19,329,888	2,482,310	413,718	1,343,187	78,434	9,217,152	1,841,613	534,082	1,634,787	287,152	134,352	1,363,101
New Mexico	5,247,993	605,393	100,899	278,502	35,666	2,622,920	578,092	106,582	442,599	61,879	50,000	365,461
New York	53,929,449	10,730,404	1,788,401	3,283,104	150,000	22,724,650	5,018,299	1,423,049	4,241,995	759,012	357,767	3,452,768
North Carolina	26,650,242	3,303,468	550,578	1,587,936	73,753	14,204,466	2,495,202	487,233	2,484,817	220,631	173,649	1,068,509
North Dakota	4,271,384	665,550	110,925	276,476	31,722	1,916,246	369,918	67,151	432,210	47,850	50,000	303,336
Ohio	40,323,412	6,422,177	1,070,363	2,641,744	117,524	19,578,224	3,616,056	924,884	3,258,837	447,423	173,307	2,072,873
Oklahoma	13,388,310	2,567,619	427,937	849,850	47,358	6,339,431	1,077,082	223,315	1,043,871	122,527	55,274	634,046
Oregon	8,590,277	1,706,472	284,412	567,509	42,389	3,782,108	735,171	173,733	625,681	97,885	50,000	524,917
Pennsylvania	48,964,581	7,849,972	1,224,995	3,516,921	127,617	24,125,287	4,493,247	1,025,610	3,936,031	518,450	259,028	2,387,423
Rhode Island	4,186,261	737,530	122,922	222,834	32,483	1,887,246	330,993	74,959	321,835	57,848	50,000	347,611
South Carolina	14,700,789	1,498,763	249,794	844,091	52,248	8,082,360	1,405,926	272,507	1,435,933	124,918	89,612	644,637
South Dakota	4,326,767	680,676	113,446	261,919	31,993	1,940,993	380,580	69,884	434,600	49,967	50,000	312,709
Tennessee	20,846,841	2,674,835	445,806	1,203,803	60,959	11,209,785	1,875,318	359,569	1,842,961	177,078	121,099	875,628
Texas	48,409,855	7,620,851	1,270,142	2,417,524	121,741	24,552,809	4,576,205	967,048	4,118,325	441,843	275,206	2,048,161
Utah	5,935,723	1,519,627	253,271	349,261	34,995	2,309,699	500,038	99,945	405,984	59,219	50,000	353,684
Vermont	2,630,455	500,380	83,397	139,544	28,845	1,047,839	211,067	50,000	226,183	37,168	50,000	256,032
Virginia	19,933,327	2,298,420	383,070	1,021,494	64,312	10,708,784	1,911,222	392,754	1,867,637	194,686	137,342	953,606
Washington	12,955,996	2,593,930	432,321	810,605	52,799	5,762,787	1,101,938	277,973	991,587	145,642	50,000	736,414
West Virginia	10,625,561	1,256,919	209,487	756,749	44,767	5,532,089	1,026,327	197,548	901,372	101,924	55,373	542,806
Wisconsin	18,902,605	3,180,720	530,120	1,297,917	63,421	8,884,866	1,916,847	384,165	1,429,581	194,017	70,303	950,648
Wyoming	1,895,696	267,692	44,616	99,926	28,396	692,397	157,583	50,000	226,183	34,535	50,000	244,368
District of Columbia	3,410,290	1,164,713	194,119	89,475	30,529	1,034,461	182,750	55,438	226,183	53,641	50,000	328,981
Outlying Parts of the U.S.	16,182,179	912,727	152,120	579,346	48,000	10,028,634	1,297,799	280,000	1,716,260	123,463	194,179	849,651

TV Show To Present Pediatrics Professor

Robert A. Good, American Legion Memorial Heart Research professor of pediatrics, will trace the authentic case history of a 12-year-old boy who is a patient at the University of Minnesota Hospitals, on *Meet the Professor*, Sunday, March 3, 1:30 P.M. E.S.T. on ABC-TV.

This story of medicine in action will show the actual treatment given a seriously ill child at the skilled hands of the professor and his medical students.

Meet the Professor is produced by the Public Affairs Department of ABC News in cooperation with the NEA Association for Higher Education.

NEA REPORTER

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To All NEA Members . . .

These are times for confidence in your professional associations.

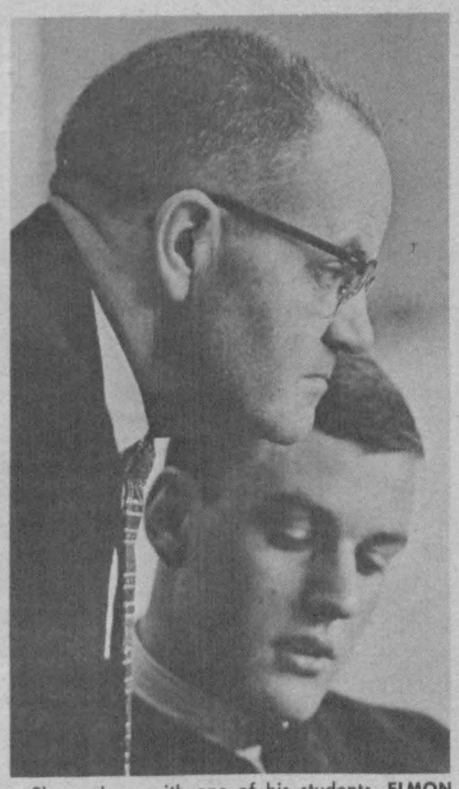
Your local organizations are reviewing and expanding their programs and services. Your state associations have stepped up their plans and efforts. Your national association also reveals many reasons for confidence as we advance through the years immediately ahead:

- Increasing thousands of teachers are joining the NEA. Through their memberships, more than 850,000 have cast their vote for an *independent, professional* organization.
- Daily the NEA's special projects are making important contributions to improving instruction, exploring the school dropout problem, probing automation's effect on education, preparing guides for teaching the academically talented, assaying the effects of technological development, and experimenting with new trends in teaching English composition.
- NEA departments are enriching their programs and lifting the quality of their services in 33 major fields of education.
- NEA media of communication are reaching increasing numbers of members with reports on the Association's activities, and with increasing speed.
- Steady improvement is being made in the efforts to build public understanding of the needs of education and the problems of the profession. During this month—Teaching Career Month—you can see dozens of examples of this effort.
- New leadership in key federal positions gives the profession renewed confidence in the possibilities of growing moral and financial support from our national government.
- Increasing thousands of members are drawing upon the Association's research and information resources.
- Direct contacts with members through conferences, field work, and other means are increasing your depth of understanding and the effectiveness of our cooperation.

These are but a few of the manifestations of the strength and determination of your organized profession. Through your own daily activities, service on committees, and other ways your professional spirit exemplifies the NEA in action.

William G. Carr

WILLIAM G. CARR
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY



Shown here with one of his students, **ELMON OUSLEY** is a strong believer in the value of independent study.

Ousley Named as Teacher of Year

Elmon Ousley, a classroom teacher at Bellevue (Washington) Senior High School, has been named 1963 Teacher of the Year. The award is made jointly by *Look* magazine, the U.S. Office of Education, and the Council of Chief State School Officers.

A former president of the Bellevue Education Association who has served as a delegate to both the Washington Education Association and the NEA Representative Assemblies, Mr. Ousley will attend a series of events in his honor in Washington, D.C., next week.

He is scheduled to meet President Kennedy at the White House on April 22. On April 23 and 24, Mr. Ousley will visit NEA Center, where he will meet with Future Teachers of America groups, hold a press conference, and attend a reception in his honor.

NEA-Endorsed $5.3 Billion Education Improvement Bill Remains Intact in Congress

The NEA-endorsed $5.3 billion National Education Improvement Act—covering 24 new and existing programs of school aid—remains intact as of April 19.

The Special, General, and Select Subcommittees of the House Committee on Education and Labor are now considering various titles of the act (H.R. 3000). Receiving attention at this time are the vocational education section (by Rep. Carl Perkins' General Subcommittee), the aid to federally impacted areas section (by Rep. John Dent's Select Subcommittee), the section expanding the Library Services Act (also by Representative Dent's subcommittee), and college aid provisions (by Rep. Edith Green's Special Subcommittee).

The one-package education program was assigned by titles, with instructions that when the three subcommittees report on their respective titles the bill will be put together again by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's full Committee on Education and Labor. Thereafter, the committee will try to move the bill through the Rules Committee

(See EDUCATION BILL, page 4, column 3)

The Youth Employment Act of 1963, officially endorsed by the NEA, passed the U.S. Senate on April 10 by a 50-34 vote. Voting for the bill were 43 Democrats and 7 Republicans; 20 Republicans and 14 Democrats—mostly Southern Democrats—opposed it.

The bill is designed to furnish hundreds of thousands of job for youths in conservation camps and local public service projects. The House Committee on Education and Labor has approved similar legislation. Efforts will be made to have the bill reported out by the House Rules Committee and to the floor for a vote sometime in May.

Over 850,000 NEA Members—All-Time Record

NEA membership on April 11 reached 855,720, an all-time high for the Association and nearly 50,000 ahead of enrollment a year ago.

"Encourage April and May enrollments and renewals," advises NEA President Hazel A. Blanchard. "Some find it more convenient to pay dues at this time of year. They are assured of a full year of service. They will count as 1963 members, with credit to your association and perhaps increasing the number of delegates you will be entitled to send to the Detroit convention."

Fifteen states now enroll more than 75 percent of their potential. Seventeen have exceeded their *1964 Campaign Goals*. Thirteen of the 17 are the same—enroll more than 75 percent and have also exceeded 1964 goals: Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The two states enrolling more than 75 percent but still short of the '64 goal are: Montana and New Mexico. Colorado, District of Columbia, Maine, and Maryland are over the '64 goal, but still are below 75 percent of potential.

Professional Negotiations Achieved in Champaign, Illinois

LOOKING OVER THEIR PROFESSIONAL NEGOTIATIONS AGREEMENT in Champaign, Illinois, are **EUGENE H. MELLON** (seated), Champaign superintendent of schools; **WILLIAM FROOM** (standing, left), president of the board of education; and **KENNETH O. STRATTON**, CEA president.

Education Association, Board Agree On Principles, Procedures, Appeals

The Champaign (Illinois) Education Association and the Champaign Board of Education last month reached final agreement on professional negotiation machinery.

The local association, the board, and Champaign Superintendent Eugene H. Mellon have been discussing procedures for negotiation since October 1962.

Allan M. West, NEA special assistant for urban areas, called the agreement "among the best yet negotiated."

The agreement establishes "procedures to provide an orderly method for the Board of Education and representatives of the Champaign Education Association to discuss matters of common concern, to reach a mutually satisfactory agreement on these matters, and to appeal through professional and educational channels in the event of impasse."

The agreement covers four major areas: principles, procedures, appeal, and strike prohibitions. The principles include recognition of teaching as a profession and approval of the idea of board-administrative staff-CEA meetings.

Four Conflicts Rage Across Every Effort for Federal Aid, Conference on Finance Told

Byron L. Johnson, consultant, Agency for International Development, identified four separate contests "which rage simultaneously across every effort" to obtain federal aid to education in his address before the sixth annual National Conference on School Finance Problems. About 170 persons attended the invitational conference, sponsored by the NEA Committee on Educational Finance April 7-9 in St. Louis.

The conflicts identified by Mr. Johnson are: between rural and urban areas; between the rich states and the poor states; between the races; and the one centering on the issue of separation of church and state. The latter, he charged, is the most persistent difficulty.

In another address, John H. Fischer, president, Teachers College, Columbia University, said that every child in every state should be assured a reasonable educational foundation "through the use of federal assistance." Beyond this, he added, "each state should be free and encouraged to exert initiative to build superior general programs or to excel in particular fields."

Dr. Fischer said that the United States has been too preoccupied with comparisons between its schools and those of Russia.

He said the principles by which we ought to pattern our programs are profound but simple: first, the idea that all men are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; and second, the proposition that every man should be free to achieve self-fulfillment.

James L. McCaskill, NEA assistant executive secretary for state and federal relations, pointed out to the delegates the difference between federal support and aid. The chief characteristic of support, he noted, is that it is directed to the general school operation, whereas aid generally is aimed at specific subjects or functions.

$215,000 Joint Project To Study New Media Use

A study of how teachers can best use the new technological developments in the classroom will be made by the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (NEA) under a contract with the U.S. Office of Education. The $215,000 project will begin August 1.

AACTE will work cooperatively in the project with the 11 national associations who are members of the Associated Organizations for Teacher Education.

Recommendations will be developed on ways the colleges and universities best can use the new media of instruction to teach future teachers, and ways classroom teachers themselves can make the best use of technology in teaching their students.

Convention Reminder

NEA President Hazel A. Blanchard reminds members who plan to attend the NEA Convention in Detroit to bring with them valid evidence of their birth or U.S. citizenship if they intend to visit Canada. (Windsor, Canada, is just across the Detroit river.)

She also suggests that convention goers bring opera glasses or field glasses to better observe proceedings during sessions in the large arena at Cobo Hall.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN A FREE SOCIETY, the subject of an Educational Policies Commission upcoming report, was discussed by Commission members April 4-6 at NEA Center. Chatting during a coffee break at the meeting are (left to right): **A. JOHN HOLDEN, JR.,** Vermont commissioner of education and chairman of the Commission; **FINIS E. ENGLEMAN,** executive secretary, American Association of School Administrators, and ex officio member of the Commission; **CLARICE KLINE,** former NEA president, and Commission member; and **JAMES E. RUSSELL,** Commission secretary.

Urban Educators Invited to Seminar During NEA Convention in Detroit

All educators from urban areas who are attending the NEA Convention in Detroit are invited to a two-hour seminar on urban association problems, Allan M. West, NEA special assistant for urban areas, announced this week. The seminar—from 2 to 4 P.M. Sunday, June 30, in Cobo Hall—will be directed by the NEA Urban Project staff.

Two speakers have been scheduled: Frederick L. Hipp, New Jersey Education Association executive secretary, will speak on the urban association's responsibility to advance the welfare of its members. John Christenson, Seattle Education Association executive secretary, will discuss the urban association's concern for improved education. Both men will face a panel of interrogators.

1962-63 NEA Theme—"A Great Profession: Ours by Choice"

Peace Corps Project In Morocco Planned By Physical Educators

Last week the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (NEA) completed arrangements with the Peace Corps to administer a project in Morocco. AAHPER will assist in the recruitment, selection, and preparation of the 30 volunteers requested by the host country and will supervise their assignments in Morocco.

The Morocco project is the third to which direct assistance has been given under the AAHPER Peace Corps Project initiated last fall. Twenty-seven volunteers have been serving in Colombia, South America, since January 20 under the first AAHPER project. For the second project, in Africa, seven volunteers were prepared for service in the Ivory Coast and nine in Senegal.

More than 125 volunteers are needed for additional physical education projects this summer and fall.

Newark Association Wins Salary Increase for Teachers

The Newark (New Jersey) Teachers Association—after negotiations with the Newark mayor and the Board of School Estimate—won an additional increase of $200 to $300 for Newark teachers, according to NTA President Ruth Buehrer. Newark teachers now at maximum get an additional $300; other teachers get $200.

NTA and New Jersey Education Association officials took the request for an additional salary increase directly to the mayor and the board after a budget-setting meeting of the board ended with an indication that only limited funds would be appropriated for salary raises. The additional gain gives a total raise of $600 to Newark teachers at maximum and $800 to others.

President Buehrer called the increase "an important step toward bringing Newark teachers up to the $6,000 to $13,000 range that has been the NTA-NJEA-NEA goal."

Many Share Responsibility To Design Curriculum, Sand Says

'Scholars, Schoolmen, Laymen' All Have Role, Project Director Tells Elementary Principals

"Local school officials should have the freedom and the authority to make final instructional decisions about what to teach and how to teach (within state requirements)," Ole Sand, director of the NEA Project on Instruction, told the more than 4,000 conferees who attended the 1963 annual meeting of the NEA Department of Elementary Principals in Oklahoma City March 31-April 3.

Dr. Sand stressed, however, that curriculum designing is a shared responsibility in which "scholars, schoolmen, and laymen" work as partners, each making his special contribution. The curriculum is shaped by influences at the societal, institutional, and instructional levels, he said.

The key question, Dr. Sand said, is: Who should make *what* decisions about the instructional program? The NEA Project on Instruction, he reported, has identified twelve crucial areas of decision making and has formulated 32 recommendations. (These recommendations will be released in the fall, in four volumes, with the titles: *Schools for the Sixties, Deciding What To Teach, Education in a Changing Society,* and *Planning and Organizing for Teaching.*)

James E. Webb, administrator of

(See ELEMENTARY PRINCIPALS, page 4, column 2)

"SOME ISSUES IN SEARCH OF DISCUSSION," a presentation by the Oklahoma Mummers Theatre written by Mavis Kennedy of Easton, Maryland, dramatizes some of the issues and problems of concern to elementary principals. The play was presented in three acts at three sessions during the annual meeting of the NEA Department of Elementary Principals March 31-April 3 in Oklahoma City.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, Films, and National Magazines

Television

ABC-TV's weekday program *Discovery '63* will take viewers on a trip to the U.S.S. Constellation on Monday, explain how stars are named on Tuesday, watch the Chinese Children's Foo Hsing Theatre on Wednesday, discuss "When Mommy and Daddy Were Young" on Thursday, and learn how animals talk on Friday (April 22-26, 4:30-4:55 P.M., E.S.T.).

An Eskimo legend called "The Raven" will be narrated by Thomas Gomez on *Exploring* (April 27, 12:30-1:30 P.M., E.S.T., NBC-TV). Additional segments will feature Sylvia Meyer, harpist; Ritts Puppets explaining the infinity concept; Wolfgang Roth, who will sing German songs; Hal Holbrook in a scene from "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," and a science segment on the elephant family.

Reading Room has chosen Humor as theme for next week's show. The book to be discussed will be *Homer Price* by Robert McCloskey (Saturday, April 27, 12:30-1 P.M., E.S.T., CBS-TV).

Magazines

1963's "Teacher of the Year" receives top billing in the May 7 issue of *Look* (on sale April 18).

The April 20 *Saturday Review* education supplement includes "Challenging the Axioms," an editorial by Paul Woodring; "The School Prayer Battle," by Connecticut State Department of Education Consultant Theodore Powell; "School Segregation: Attack in the North and West," by G. W. Foster, Jr.; and Terry Ferrer's profile of Barnard's new president, Rosemary Park—one of *SR*'s "Movers and Shapers of Education." Also in the *SR* education supplement is a review of *Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary*.

The May *Better Homes & Gardens* discusses post-high school vocational training in "What If Your Youngster Doesn't Go to College?" The author is Neil Kuehnl; the article is the sixth in *BH&G*'s "How to Help Your Child in School" series.

Cosmopolitan's May issue contains "What School *Could* Do for Your Son," by English Professor Bergen Evans.

The May *Parents' Magazine* includes "Will He Be a Leader?" by Eric W. Johnson—a discussion of leadership qualities spelled out by a second grade teacher—and "Plan for a Hazard-Proof Playground," by Meredith Mayer.

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Hazel A. Blanchard.....President
William G. Carr.....Executive Secretary
Frank W. Hubbard....Assistant Executive Secretary for Information Services
Mildred S. Fenner .....Editor

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Teach for Creativity, Math Teachers Told

SEVERAL UPCOMING TELEVISION PROGRAMS will show how **Meet the Professor** goes into different teaching environments. A professor of geology who believes that the earth's crust is the best textbook on geology takes his students into the Grand Canyon for study and observation. ABC television cameras make the descent with **Robert L. Nichols**, geology professor at Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, and his students for **Meet the Professor** on ABC-TV, Sunday, April 28, at 1:30 P.M. E.D.S.T.

Meet the Professor ventures 20 miles off the Southern California coast where the mile-deep ocean is a living laboratory for a professor of marine biology, **CARL L. HUBBS** of Scripps Institute of Oceanography, the University of California, La Jolla. Mr. Hubbs (above) teaches graduate students aboard a research vessel on programs to be telecast on the nationwide ABC-TV network in two parts on two consecutive Sundays, May 12 and May 19, at 1:30 P.M. E.D.S.T.

We need "a generation of Leonardo da Vincis" instead of narrow specialists, an engineering professor told the more than 3,400 registrants who attended the 41st Annual Meeting of NEA's National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, held in Pittsburgh April 3-6.

The bulk of the world's population must become "creative and executive thinkers, with a broad knowledge of the basic principles of all sciences," Saul Gorn, professor at the Moore School of Electrical Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, told the teachers. Education must make men able to decide what machines can and cannot do, he said. One machine, he added, equals 5,000 clerks without judgment.

Another speaker at the meeting, Max A. Sobel, of Montclair State College, New Jersey, declared that the solution to the problem of teaching mathematics to the slow learner rests with the resourcefulness of the teacher. He added that the general mathematics student should be given something new and interesting with which to start the school year and not be required merely to review fundamentals.

Donald J. Dessart, University of Tennessee, told the teachers that programed materials are almost a necessity because "the mere increase in the amount of new mathematics to be included in the classroom makes the task of covering it by traditional methods extremely difficult." He said that the large increase in the school population in the next few years will "literally force us to utilize many other methods," such as instruction by television and team teaching.

News in Brief

Projects, Symposium, Film Announced

Three more state Departments of Classroom Teachers and 203 local associations started projects this year on the Conditions of Work for Quality Teaching, as outlined by the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers. Alabama, Kentucky, and Maine are the latest to institute state-wide projects.

During the week of April 29, Jennings Flathers, NEA field representative, will assist the Maine DCT in conducting a series of workshops on conditions of work.

William Stiles, DCT assistant executive secretary, conducted a series of workshops in Alabama in March, and the week of May 5 will conduct workshops in Kentucky.

Guidelines and insights to help schools and guidance counselors to provide improved services for potential school dropouts will be developed during an invitational symposium scheduled for May 5-7 in West Point, New York. It is the second in a series sponsored by the NEA Dropout Project.

Symposium chairman is C. Gilbert Wrenn from the University of Minnesota.

A publication based on the symposium papers and discussions will be released later.

The U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific need experienced elementary teachers, NEA's Committee on International Relations announced last week. CIR is cooperating with the Trust Territories in efforts to obtain teachers for the 75,000 residents of the territories.

Interested teachers should write to the Director of Personnel, Saipan, M.I. (8¢ air mail).

NEA's DuShane Defense Fund—set up in 1949 to aid in the correction of injustices which might have serious implications for the teaching profession—has granted $2,450 in the past six months to help four teachers carry on litigation in behalf of their employment rights.

The Fund Committee also has recently agreed to bring two appeals on income tax deductions for educational travel.

An NEA film, due to be released next winter, will show the history and accomplishments of American education. The film, on which work is now starting, will emphasize the commitment of the American people to education and national achievements resulting from that commitment.

Technical adviser on the film is Felix C. Robb, president, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville; producer is Vision Associates of New York. This firm also produced *Emma Belle Sweet* and *Time of Their Lives* for the NEA.

Richard Barrett Lowe, UN observer for the NEA Committee on International Relations, has been elected to the Executive Committee of the Conference Group of U.S. National Organizations on the United Nations.

Joint Efforts Win Tax Appeal for Teachers

Legal assistance provided jointly by NEA and the Bay Section of the California Teachers Association has successfully appealed an income tax case for two teachers.

The teachers—Mr. and Mrs. Woods Peters of Concord, California—were denied a 1960 claim for travel and educational expenses by the Internal Revenue Service. Legal action financed by the two education associations brought a reversal of the denial and full allowance of the claim. They were informed of the reversal in January this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Peters took part in a CTA Bay Section educational travel course directed by the University of the Pacific, Stockton, during the summer of 1960. The deduction finally accepted by IRS amounted to $4,300.

Membership Standards

After August 31, 1964, a *new* member will be admitted to active membership in NEA only if he has (1) a bachelor's degree or better; and (2) a regular teaching certificate, if this is required for his educational position, not a temporary or emergency certificate.

But anyone who is an active NEA member on August 31, 1964, and pays regularly without missing any year, may continue his membership whether or not he meets these standards.

2 Tours Planned After Convention

Two NEA post-convention tours have been planned by the NEA Educational Travel Division—a five-day Great Lakes Cruise to Mackinac Island and a one-day chartered bus sightseeing tour to the Ford River Rouge Plant, the Henry Ford Museum, and Greenfield Village.

The cruise aboard the S.S. South American will leave Detroit Sunday, July 7, and stop at Mackinac Island on Monday. The ship's other stops will include Munising and Hancock, Michigan, and Duluth, Minnesota.

Participants on the bus tour Saturday, July 6, will see early American art and antiques, antique automobiles and other machines, and an outdoor museum of early shops, stores, schools, and homes.

Prices and details are available from the Educational Travel Division at NEA Center in Washington, D.C.

National TEPS Commission Reiterates Support of NCATE

PROGRAMED INSTRUCTION PIONEER B. F. SKINNER (right) and **PHIL C. LANGE**, of Teachers College, Columbia University, listen to a discussion during the NEA Symposium on Research in Programed Instruction held at NEA Center last month. Dr. Lange will coordinate NEA's National Conference on the Selection and Use of Programed Instruction, to be held in Detroit June 26-28, immediately preceding the NEA Convention. More than 500 teachers, supervisors, and administrators are expected to attend the conference. Information about the conference is available from the NEA Division of Audiovisual Instruction Service.

NEA's National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards reiterated its support of the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) and reaffirmed its endorsement of national accrediting in teacher education at its April 1-3 meeting in Washington, D.C.

The Commission underscored its conviction that participation and cooperation in such accrediting by all major elements of the professional community is of vital importance and emphasized the potentially significant contributions of each of these groups.

The Commission also recognized that, if rapid achievements in raising professional standards are to be continued, it is important to emphasize both applying standards and fostering stimulation for the improvement of institutions preparing teachers. This action follows the more comprehensive statement issued by the TEPS Commission in December.

The Commission's position is the first official reaction to the recent report of the National Commission on Accrediting on NCATE. Borden Purcell, chairman of the Commission, said, "The Commission believes accreditation by a national accrediting agency has made a significant contribution to raising professional standards. The NCATE has demonstrated that cooperative action in accrediting by a group broadly representative of the profession can be effective. Despite achievements to date we recognize that procedures and standards for accrediting can and should be improved. To this end the Commission has voted to participate in deliberations on accrediting which NCATE will initiate this summer or early fall."

Conference of Classroom Teachers To Follow NEA Detroit Convention

The NEA Department of Classroom Teachers 1963 annual conference—built around the theme "Spotlight on the Child"—will take place on the campus of Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Indiana, during the two weeks immediately following the NEA Convention in Detroit. The dates for the DCT in-service program are July 7-19.

The heart of the academic part of the conference—"the real study situations"—are the sessions and discussion groups planned on the topics of art, the culturally deprived, mathematics, teaching materials services, science, and linguistics, according to Earl A. Johnson, dean of the division of education at Ball State, and Margaret Stevenson, DCT executive secretary, who are coordinating the preparations for the conference.

Among the educators who will address the conference participants are: Hazel A. Blanchard, NEA president; Ball State President John R. Emens; Donald T. Kent, director of the Special Staff for Aging, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Allison Davis, professor of education, University of Chicago; P. F. Ayer, executive secretary, Council of the Southern Mountains, Inc.; and T. M. Stinnett, NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare.

Early registration for the conference is urged because the number of participants will be limited, Miss Stevenson said. Fee for the two-week conference, including room and board, is $90. Preregistration information is available from the DCT office in Washington.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPALS . . .

(Continued from page 2, column 2)

the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, told the principals that "space is, indeed, a new and challenging frontier, but it is a frontier of the intellect—one which challenges brain, not brawn, with creative intelligence our greatest weapon."

The issue of racial equality pervaded the DESP meeting from the keynote speech by Ernest S. Griffith through the business meeting at which a resolution on the topic was passed.

The resolution, passed April 2, strongly urged educators "to direct their efforts toward developing that complete interracial understanding which alone can achieve human dignity, opportunity, and happiness for all Americans."

Dr. Griffith, dean of the School of International Service, American University, told the conferees that "every denial of equality on racial grounds, every corrupt episode in our government or business life, every cheap and tawdry movie, every year that crime and juvenile delinquency grow—these are at great and even tragic cost to us in influencing the masses of men to disbelieve in us. Conversely, if we are true to the best in our tradition, this will attract and arouse the hope of men everywhere, even behind the Iron Curtain."

Public Personnel Study Set in N.Y.

New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller, at a press conference March 19, announced that he would name a committee "to make an intensive study and recommendations for improving personnel policies and practices in the public service." Appointment of the committee is in line with recommendations of the New York State Teachers Association and NEA.

In announcing his intent to appoint the committee, Governor Rockefeller said that "the relationship between government and its employees is unique and any personnel procedures must give appropriate recognition to the special character of public employment. I do not believe," he went on, "that improvements can be achieved simply by adopting the procedures applicable to the private employer-employee relationship."

Senators To Advise Teachers

Scheduled to give "Practical Political Advice to Teachers" during the NEA Citizenship Committee's Detroit Convention program July 2 are two U.S. senators, one named by the Democratic National Committee and one by the Republican National Committee.

Librarians Honor Washington, Maryland Schools

Superintendents of the two schools selected as winners in the first Encyclopaedia Britannica School Library Awards will be honored by the American Association of School Librarians (NEA) at the 1963 NEA convention in Detroit. During National Library Week, April 21-27, the winning elementary schools, Bremerton, Washington, and Anne Arundel County, Annapolis, Maryland, will each receive $2,500 checks for the purchase of books and magazines.

The AASL, whose advisory committee administers the awards in cooperation with the Encyclopaedia Britannica Company, will honor the two library supervisors of the winning schools during the 1963 American Library Association conference July 14-20 in Chicago. Applications for 1964 awards will be ready in May.

EDUCATION BILL . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

and to the House floor for vote as a single, comprehensive bill.

Thus the educational community's unification behind a broad educational package seems to be paying dividends. It is believed that most members of the House Education and Labor Committee, some of whom originally said the comprehensive bill was doomed to failure, now are convinced that the comprehensive education bill can be brought to the floor of the House for a vote—**if the educational community remains united behind the program.**

The Senate has not yet taken up the National Education Improvement Act (S. 580). It is expected, however, that hearings will begin the week of April 29 before Sen. Wayne Morse's Education Subcommittee of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

Kentucky School Board Group Backs Federal School Support

The Kentucky School Boards Association, at its annual meeting in March, adopted a resolution stating that the KSBA "accepts the principle of federal support to public elementary, secondary, and higher education. Such support should be provided through the states without damaging and/or arbitrary control by the federal government. Support programs should consider factors of ability to pay and needs of states."

There were only two dissenting votes to the resolution.

CONTROLLING THE DESTINY of practically all federal education bills, in which the more than 850,000 members of the NEA have an equity, are the chairmen of the House Education and Labor Committee and its three education subcommittees. Reading left to right are **REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL** (D-N.Y.), chairman of the full Committee; **REP. EDITH GREEN** (D-Oreg.), chairman of the Special Subcommittee on Education; **REP. JOHN DENT** (D-Pa.), chairman of the Select Subcommittee on Education; and **REP. CARL D. PERKINS** (D-Ky.), chairman of the General Subcommittee on Education. The three education subcommittees are now considering the comprehensive National Education Improvement Act (H.R. 3000-S. 580).

Special Convention Issue

NEA REPORTER

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Delegates Vote Support for Teachers of Utah

PROJECT 64—launched at the Convention—got off to a roaring start with 3,061 NEA members accepting commissions. Each person commissioned will seek "intent to join" statements from five nonmembers. **JOSEPH A. LETORNEY** (second from right) of Avon, Massachusetts, astounded Project 64 recruiters by fulfilling his first commission in five hours. Mr. Letorney, who is vice-president and membership chairman for the Massachusetts Teachers Association, fulfilled a second commission later during Convention week. With him at the Project 64 booth are (left to right) **DEAN STREIFF**, NEA field service staff member; **KARL H. BERNS**, NEA assistant executive secretary for field operations; and **JOHN D. SULLIVAN**, New England NEA field representative. Project 64's goal is to enroll a million or more NEA members by 1964. Members may receive commissions by writing to Project 64, NEA.

Edinger Chosen NEA President-Elect; Wyatt Moves to 1963-64 Presidency

Lois Edinger, a former television teacher and now an instructor in the School of Education, Woman's College, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, was chosen as NEA vice-president and president-elect at the Detroit Convention. Miss Edinger defeated Buena Stolberg, the only other candidate, 3,077 votes to 2,869.

Robert H. Wyatt, executive secretary of the Indiana State Teachers Association, became 1963-64 NEA president July 5, moving up from the vice-president and president-elect post he won last year. Hazel A. Blanchard becomes the immediate past president.

Elected to the NEA Executive Committee were Braulio Alonso, high school principal, Tampa, Florida, and a member of the NEA Board of Directors; Richard Batchelder, Newton High School, Newtonville, Massachusetts; and E. H. Mellon, superintendent of schools, Champaign, Illinois.

F. L. Schlagle, superintendent emeritus, Kansas City, Kansas, schools, was re-elected to the Board of Trustees.

Elected to the NEA Budget Committee were Gladys Robinson, Lancaster, South Carolina, and Floyd Smalley, Hawthorne, Nevada.

Elected or re-elected members of the NEA Board of Directors are: Myrtle Flowers, George Staley, and Jack Robinson (California); Helen Samuel (District of Columbia); Claude L. Purcell (Georgia); Clifford Sweat (Illinois); Carroll R. Phillips (Indiana); Arvil C. Parks (Iowa); T. R. Palmquist (Kansas); T. K. Stone and Virginia Murrell (Kentucky); H. V. Cooper (Mississippi); Julia B. Schmidt (Missouri); Floyd Smalley (Nevada); James M. Lynch, Jr. (New Jersey); James A. Cullen and Harold T. Wiley (New York); John H. Lucas (North Carolina); Philip Rognlie (North Dakota); Lucille Carroll and Jennie L. Davis (Ohio); A. Clair Moser (Pennsylvania); Jose Joaquin Rivera (Puerto Rico); Gladys Robinson (South Carolina); Joy Hamrin (South Dakota); Donald G. Sahli (Tennessee); Carl J. Mellor (Utah); Carrie R. Brown (Virginia); and Florence McGovern (Washington).

LOIS EDINGER
Vice-president and president-elect

NEA Representative Assembly Asks Local, State Affiliates To Desegregate

The 6,800 delegates to the 101st NEA Convention in Detroit commended and actively supported the teachers of Utah in their efforts to improve school financial support in that state. Prior to the Convention, NEA had given the Utah Education Association $30,000 for public information purposes, supplied expert legal assistance, sent an investigative committee to Utah, advised NEA members that Utah positions offered to them might not be vacant, and given nationwide publicity to the situation.

At the June 30-July 5 Detroit Convention, these prior efforts were approved by the Representative Assembly, and the Executive Committee was directed "to remain ready at all times to continue such actions and to take promptly such further action as the Committee deems the situation requires, including the use of sanctions and other necessary measures."

Immediately following the Convention, the NEA Board of Directors made available $500,000 "or more" to the Utah Education Association in the form of an interest-free loan.

Desegregation, Civil Rights

In 1962 a Representative Assembly resolution listed several principles to guide the Association with regard to the U. S. Supreme Court decision on school desegregation. To these principles the 1963 Assembly added the following: "Extension of the principle of desegregation as it applies to professional membership in organizations affiliated with NEA."

The Assembly also approved a motion urging state and local associations where racial membership restrictions are still in effect to establish consultative committees to facilitate the removal of such restrictions. The Association will assist local and state affiliates through workshops, committees, and other activities to remove racial barriers in their associations.

The Assembly adopted a motion urging Congressmen to support President Kennedy's civil rights program. The motion specifically asked Senators to do "all within their power" to prevent a filibuster on the measure.

In addition to the resolution on desegregation, the Association approved resolutions reaffirming the importance

(See DELEGATE ACTION, page 4, column 1)

Today's Teacher Fits No Mold, Blanchard Says

"Prepared to cope with a changing society, today's teachers fit no mold," 1962-63 NEA President Hazel A. Blanchard told the Convention on July 3. "Every day they become what they must be —instructor, disciplinarian, psychologist, supervisor, coach, counselor, banker, nurse, and on occasion, even a baby sitter. Able, attractive young men and women possessing an ever-increasing amount of professional training, skill, experience, and competence" replace the old concept of the proverbial pedagogue, she said.

"The distinguishing marks of a profession," Mrs. Blanchard said, "are educational preparation, competence, and quality of service.

"In addition to rendering a service to society, a profession must establish minimum standards for preparation and competence; develop and enforce a code of ethics; set requirements for membership therein. The National Education Association has taken action to meet these requirements," she stated.

School Dropouts

Mrs. Blanchard also discussed the great numbers of school dropouts who are culturally deprived, economically underprivileged, and the victims of social and economic discrimination.

Educators must be concerned that "decisive and dedicated efforts" be made to bring these young people securely into the continuity and mainstream of the American experience, she said.

Mrs. Blanchard told the Convention about NEA's Project on the Instructional Program of the Public Schools —citing it as one example of "what the NEA is doing to help you to improve instruction." She urged that the recommendations and publications of the project be used "as the focus for study by the teaching profession and large numbers of laymen." Such study, she said, "can do much not only to improve education but also to give the organized profession a stronger image of concern about better education as well as salaries and working conditions."

NEA Reporter Replaces NEA News

With this special convention issue, the *NEA Reporter*, which goes to every NEA member, supersedes the *NEA News*, which was formerly sent to a smaller mailing list. The *Reporter* will be issued monthly except August (two issues will appear in October).

Decisions at NEA Convention Affect Nation's Future, Carr Tells Delegates

"The times call for a high order of dedication and statesmanship on the part of delegates to this great Convention," NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr said in his report in Cobo Hall July 1. The decisions made at the NEA Convention, he told the delegates, "will profoundly affect the future of education and of the teaching profession. Even more significant, they will affect the future prosperity and security of our nation."

In discussing sanctions, Dr. Carr stressed that "the application of sanctions is a very grave step. Its effectiveness will be lost if it is taken hastily or for trivial or transitory reasons." He urged local and state associations to study the NEA document, *Guidelines for Professional Sanctions,* before considering action in this area.

Dr. Carr pointed out that during a recent White House conference with educators "there was general recognition that the early school dropout is one of the most critical educational problems."

He invited each delegate to make a "personal, special effort" this summer to help retrieve as many as possible of these youngsters. "Get in touch with one potential dropout and family. Show them that the teachers and the school systems care deeply about what happens to them and that they owe it to themselves and to their country to stay in school next fall," he said.

He noted that the NEA Dropout Project, set up two years ago, has estimated that 300,000 youth may decide to quit school this summer and that such a move "will gravely impair their claim, their rights to liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Dr. Carr also said that NEA "will not cease or reduce its efforts to improve the Overseas Dependent Schools until the Defense Department and the Congress live up to their commitments and the children of military personnel have first-class educational programs."

A letter urging each member of the profession to reach personally at least one potential dropout this summer has been sent from NEA Center to school superintendents, secondary and elementary school principals, presidents of local education associations, supervisors of curriculum development, the professional staff of state education associations, and classroom teacher leaders.

Commissioner Keppel Urges NEA To Act Creatively on Issues

U.S. Commissioner of Education Francis Keppel took the NEA to task in his speech July 2. "Surely the problem of racial discrimination in the schools was identifiable years ago as a significant public policy calling for analysis, discussion, and especially for creative action," Commissioner Keppel said.

"True, such a large and complex problem could not have been solved by any one group, but it is unfortunate that a problem of such eminent moral and educational dimensions should have been left so much to the good offices of the legal profession and the courts. Early initiative and counsel by the teaching profession would have served the public interest."

The commissioner added that the Association has for years issued policy statements about education but that "public confidence in the profession and the profession's contributions to the larger issues of public policy have not measurably been increased."

Furthermore, he said, we must now declare that "without massive improvement in the quality of American education, there can be no future for our way of life. Our society is well beyond the threshold of a technological revolution in which there can be no good life for the poorly educated.

"The profession should see itself as a contributor to the development of national policy, with all the obligations and privileges pertaining thereto," the commissioner concluded. He spoke at a special general assembly arranged cooperatively with the Student NEA. Following Mr. Keppel's address, 1963-64 NEA President Robert H. Wyatt presided for the installation of new Student NEA officers.

USIA 'Shortchanged,' Murrow Tells NEA Delegates in Detroit

"The effort to speak for the United States abroad has been shortchanged," Edward R. Murrow, director of the U.S. Information Agency, told the Convention on July 1. He reported that the U.S. House of Representatives had trimmed the $157.9 million requested by the USIA to $142.7 million. He will seek to restore the cut in the Senate, he said.

"We are a great power and are expected to render great leadership. We cannot expect miracles to flow from the folly of frugality."

Outlining the many ways in which the USIA works side by side with educators in training tomorrow's leaders today, Mr. Murrow, former radio and TV commentator, spoke of the Voice of America, films, TV, publications, exhibits, libraries, and classes sponsored by the USIA around the world.

Turning to the USIA task of "reflecting with fidelity what manner of man it is who inhabits this country," Mr. Murrow pointed out that "in the months to come, we shall either have real progress to report in the field of race relations, or we shall be obliged to try to explain failure. . . . What we say about this aspect of American life in the months to come will depend on what you and other community leaders will do. Our reporting will mirror your response to the personal challenge of making this a land of truly equal opportunity for all."

Colored PTA Commends NEA

A plaque presented to the NEA during a general session by Mrs. Jerome K. Morris, president of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, commended the NEA for distinguished service to education.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY at the NEA Convention: ment. At left, delegates who are attending their first NEA the purposes and mechanics of the Convention. In the a few of the 260 exhibits that filled Hall C at Cobo H

New NEA Theme Selected

New NEA President Robert H. Wyatt announced at the Convention that he had chosen "Education for Responsible Freedom" as the 1963-64 NEA theme.

Convention Reports

- A fifteen-minute, full-color filmstrip and taped narration presenting high lights of the 101st NEA convention will be available at $5 from the NEA Publications Division beginning about August 15. This 1963 NEA Convention High Lights filmstrip is also available, with printed script only, for $3.
- Tape recordings of general sessions addresses may be ordered at $2.50 per tape from Lois Rogers, NEA convention coordinator.
- Mimeographed copies of major speeches for which text is available may be obtained from the convention coordinator at $1 per packet.
- All of the major addresses and complete minutes of the business sessions are contained in the volume of *Addresses and Proceedings,* which will be mailed early in November to all life members who have requested it. For persons other than life members the cost of the volume is $5.

1962-63 NEA PRESIDENT HAZEL A. BLANCHARD completed her term of office on July 5 at the Convention. Here, at the final session of the Convention, Mrs. Blanchard introduces 1963-64 **NEA PRESIDENT ROBERT H. WYATT.** Dr. Wyatt, who was elected at last year's convention, is executive secretary, Indiana State Teachers Association. Mrs. Blanchard plans to return to her post as principal, Rowell Elementary School, Fresno, California.

400 Study Programed Learning Tools At 3-Day Preconvention Conference

Some 400 teachers, administrators, and curriculum specialists learned how to judge programed learning materials during a three-day pre-NEA Convention conference in Detroit June 26-28. The National Conference on the Selection and Uses of Programed Instruction was sponsored by the NEA's Division of Audiovisual Instruction, using in part funds granted by the Carnegie Corporation.

One high point of the session was the report—by N. Sidney Archer and Samuel Sanzatto of the Pennsylvania State Department of Public Instruction—of a research study among state students and educators who used programed materials this school year.

They found overwhelming support for the new teaching method by every group.

M. Daniel Smith, director of self-instruction at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, suggested in a speech that program writers are not going far enough fast enough. School children are able to study profitably much more complicated material than is offered, he said.

NEA REPORTER

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William G. Carr....Executive Secretary
Frank W. Hubbard...Assistant Executive Secretary for Information Services
Mildred S. Fenner.....Editor

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eetings, exhibits, entertain- Convention are briefed on enter, conventioneers study all in Detroit. The exhibits ranged from commercial displays (including the school bus seen here) to booths of state delegations to demonstrations of NEA services and materials. At right, dancers from the Interlochen Arts Academy, the nation's first boarding high school for students gifted in the arts, entertain during Classroom Teacher Night, July 4. The dancers and musicians from Interlochen represent 21 states. Mahalia Jackson, often called "The World's Greatest Gospel Singer," presented a concert June 30. Other musical entertainment during the Convention week included vocal selections by Norman Clayton, Convention song leader, and organ music by Wendell Kennedy, Convention organist.

Utah Situation, Size of Assembly, Many Other Issues Discussed at NEA Department, Current-Topic Meetings

Classroom Teachers Install Goebel; Teachers' Economic Status Studied

Within the framework of the 101st annual meeting of the NEA, there were clusters of smaller meetings. The largest of these, the Department of Classroom Teachers, held an election of its own and installed Henry Goebel as president.

DCT members elected at Detroit were Thelma F. Davis, of Griffin, Georgia, as president-elect; Elizabeth D. Koontz, of Salisbury, North Carolina, vice-president; Ruth Trigg, from Barrington, Illinois, secretary; and Anna Virginia Locke of Huntington, West Virginia, and Evelyn S. Brown of Omaha, Nebraska, as regional directors.

The Department passed two resolutions dealing with the Utah situation: one supporting Utah teachers and asking that the NEA establish a fund for their financial assistance, another authorizing the Department president to take immediate steps to promote such a project. DCT members and guests donated $3,125 toward the fund at the Classroom Teacher Night Banquet July 4.

The Department also announced the launching of the two-year project on "Time To Teach," financed by a $20,000 grant from NEA. The project will aim at improving the quality of instruction through proper use of the teacher's time, energies, and skills.

Speakers at meetings of the specialized units of the NEA covered a variety of specialized topics. Herbert L. Brown, Jr., editor, *Changing Times,* said at the joint meeting of the NEA and the Magazine Publishers Association that "the rationalizations for dumping every problem onto the schools come too easily," while W. H. Ferry told the meeting of the Association for Higher Education that American higher education is not quite up to snuff. For example, some colleges should be concerned with quality; instead, they focus on quantity. Next, because they need more money, they play down controversy which is thought to be bad public relations.

The new media also popped up as a concern of professional rights and responsibilities in a new policy statement to define the role of television teachers approved by the NEA Board of Directors. After more than a year's work, there now is a set of guidelines to deal with the selection, status, pay, and duties of the teacher whose words are amplified through TV to reach thousands of viewers.

Most teachers, of course, still face real live students. They had an immediate interest in the presentation by Sam M. Lambert on "Improving the Economic Status of Teachers." The NEA director of research reviewed gains made in the past decade and then listed three major roadblocks to further progress: (1) the overreliance on the general property tax and the failure to provide needed federal aid; (2) the unwillingness of employers to pay women as much as men; and (3) the widely held view that teaching is not a full-time job.

Byron L. Johnson, consultant to the Agency for International Development, made a related point at the open meeting of the NEA Legislative Commission: "I speak today . . . (for) a nonvoting constituency—our children and youth of school age. . . ." He saw a need for "prudent uses of superior federal taxing power" and expressed the hope that the Congress may yet reconcile some of its different approaches to federal aid to education so as to provide for better schools.

Other speakers at the departmental meetings of the NEA touched on current fads, on meaningful innovation, and encompassed a review of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, discussed at length by Hobart H. Sommers, regional representative of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

THE CLASSROOM TEACHER NIGHT BANQUET on July 4 attracted 4,600 conventioneers to Cobo Hall. The banquet was a celebration of the 50th anniversary of NEA's Department of Classroom Teachers.

Implications of Automation, Illiteracy, Vigilantes, Censors, Critics Considered

Topics which reflect the impact of social and economic change on education, or education's response through the schools or the organized profession, were discussed in nine major groups at the Convention on July 4. The largest working groups were those on "Affiliation and Representation," composed of 800 state-designated delegates and local association representatives, and on "The Local Association Develops Effective Communication—Inside and Outside."

The purpose of these groups was to study various aspects of affiliation and representation: optimum size of the NEA Representative Assembly, inequities of representation, definition of a local association, and the basis of delegate representation to the Representative Assembly. Recommendations will be referred to affiliates for study and will be used to initiate bylaws revision.

A group on "The Educational Implications of Automation" heard Management Consultant John Diebold state that it is important to understand how fundamental change is before we ask what are its implications. "We must determine how to educate people for a world in which the ground rules change every few years."

The "RX: Infectious Ignorance" meeting heard Raymond M. Hilliard and Deton J. Brooks, Jr., of the Cook County (Illinois) Department of Public Aid, describe Chicago's adult education program for illiterate public-welfare citizens. "Without literacy skills," Mr. Hilliard said, "these individuals not only become lifelong welfare recipients themselves, but set up the probability that their children will become relief recipients."

Various kinds of pressures on the schools were considered in the group on "Coping with the Vigilantes, Censors, and Critics in 1963." Chairman Robert H. Wyatt called attention to the fact that throughout history a multitude of influences have sought to restrict the freedom of the public school to serve the purposes of our democratic society.

The "School Social Work" section used a dramatic presentation, developed by a committee of Michigan Visiting Teachers, to show the social worker at work with the child, his family, and the school to solve problems of adjustment which prevent effective learning.

Member Suspended For Ethics Violation

Following hearings held in Detroit on June 26, the NEA Executive Committee voted to suspend one member of the Association and censure a second for violations of the NEA Code of Ethics. The cases were presented to the Executive Committee by the Committe on Professional Ethics. A third individual was sent a reprimanding letter.

The actions of the Association members were first reported to the Ethics Committee by the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities following an investigation of the school system in which they were employed.

Special Workshops Focus on Urban Affairs, Membership, Publications, New Delegates

Four special workshops—for urban delegates, membership recruiters, editors of association publications, and new delegates—were conducted during Convention week.

The Urban Project's Sunday afternoon workshop, with NEA's Allan M. West presiding, focused on "The Power of Comprehensive Programs" for urban associations. Some 400 urban leaders attended.

Frederick L. Hipp, executive secretary of the New Jersey Education Association, spoke frankly about the education associations' "responsibilities in improving the economic and welfare status of members."

John T. Christenson, executive secretary of the Spokane Education Association, outlined five major areas of concern in improving educational services in which urban associations could effectively provide leadership: improvement of instruction, enforcing the code of ethics, advancing standards, expanding in-service training, and developing public understanding.

The Special Workshop on Membership, chaired by Ivan A. Booker, NEA membership director, featured Dean Streiff, NEA field representative, as keynote speaker.

The workshop for editors was cosponsored with the Educational Press Association of America. More than 200 editors of local, state, and national publications met to study ways of improving their publications.

DELEGATE ACTION . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

of public education, urging teachers to assume their full status as citizens, stating that professional salaries should range from $6,000 to at least $13,000, urging income tax deductions for professional expenses, calling upon all citizens to work cooperatively in improving the educational, economic, and environmental status of disadvantaged Americans, and deploring the failure of the Department of Defense to request Congress for funds to keep salaries of overseas teachers in line with salaries of teachers in the United States.

Other resolutions directed NEA officers and staff to continue special activities and services to urban areas, reaffirmed the Association's determination to seek federal support of education, called upon the profession and boards of education to establish clearly the professional negotiation rights of teachers, reaffirmed NEA's belief in sanctions as a means of preventing unethical policies and practices, urged further efforts to inform the public of the financial needs of schools, and called upon the profession to implement its Code of Ethics as one way to raise professional standards. (Full text of all resolutions may be obtained after August 1 from the Resolutions Committee, NEA Center.)

New Bylaws

Several new bylaws were approved by a vote of the delegates: (1) automatically suspending from membership any member convicted by a court of law of a crime involving moral turpitude; (2) requiring adherence to the Code of Ethics as a condition of membership; (3) requiring that delegates be members of both their state association and of NEA in states where both types of membership are required of delegates to the state's representative assembly; (4) making the term of members of NEA standing committees five years with one member being appointed each year and no one eligible to serve successive terms; and (5) providing that the Resolutions Committee shall include as many representatives from each state or commonwealth as each unit has NEA directors.

Treasurer Lyman Ginger reported NEA assets as totaling $16,674,746 on May 31, 1963. About 60 percent of this total is the cost less depreciation of the Association's real property.

Chairman F. L. Schlagle, NEA Board of Trustees, and 1962-63 President Hazel A. Blanchard burned the NEA Center mortgage before the Representative Assembly, symbolizing that the Association became debt free in spring of 1963. The net assets of the Permanent Fund totaled approximately $12.5 million in May 1963; about $11.1 million is in land and buildings.

The operating budget approved for 1963-64 is $9,486,000, a $500,000 increase over 1962-63.

SMALL GROUP MEETINGS were also a part of the Convention. Here delegates at one of the sessions of the urban workshop hear **FREDERICK L. HIPP**, executive secretary, New Jersey Education Association, discuss associations' responsibilities in improving the economic and welfare status of members.

Too Many Teachers Run from Their Social Commitments, Lantos Declares

"Too many teachers are running away from their social commitments," Thomas P. Lantos, director of international programs, The California State Colleges, told the final session of the Convention on July 5. "To be safe and to be a teacher are incompatible goals in this age—or indeed in any age," he said.

"The future of this nation rests where it began," Dr. Lantos continued, "in the ability of its citizens to identify and understand the big issues. This demands the cultivation of an open mind, and the fullest exercise of the right of free speech—for it must never be supposed that the menace of the closed mind can be overcome by the suppression of its right to be heard."

Among the "closed minds" in the nation, he said, are "the self-appointed patriot"—"the consummate example of ignorance in action." This individual's mind "is closed to the fact that most people in America are opposed to communism. His mind is closed to the fact that we do have real problems in this country, created by major economic and social forces. He is more satisfied to find a conspiracy behind every problem, for it is much easier to be anguished and venomous about a mysterious and omnipresent conspiracy than it is to face the hard and often frustrating task of working at real problems," Dr. Lantos told the conventioneers.

"Unfortunately, the lunatic right has no exclusive franchise on the closed mind," he added. Also closed is the mind of the "fuzzy-minded peacenik" who views his own expression of concern as an end, as a substitute for an effective foreign policy.

19 Winners Receive School Bell Awards For Fine Reporting

Excellence in education reporting was in the spotlight at the Second General Assembly when National School Bell awards were presented to 19 winners in the fields of publishing and broadcasting.

Selected by six national organizations in the educational field, awards this year went to *Changing Times, Harper's Magazine, Parents' Magazine, Ebony, Better Homes & Gardens, Saturday Evening Post, Saturday Review, Look, The Reporter, The Rotarian, Architectual Forum, American Youth,* and *Tartan.*

Also honored were the Associated Press and the North American Newspaper Alliance. For broadcasting, walnut-based bronze medallions depicting in relief an old-fashioned school bell also were given to three TV programs: *Bell & Howell Close Up!, CBS Reports,* and *Hazel.*

Presenting the awards was E. Dale Kennedy, executive secretary of the Michigan Education Association, and president-elect of the National School Public Relations Association (NEA), which serves as coordinating agency for the six national organizations that sponsor the awards.

'Mr. Novak,' 'The Great Adventure' TV Series Previewed at Convention

Mr. Novak attended his first NEA convention this year and found it to be *The Great Adventure.*

Both are new hour-long weekly television series of special interest to educators, and representatives of each appeared at the Convention to brief delegates on what they can expect to see when NBC's *Mr. Novak* and CBS's *The Great Adventure* show up on their own TV sets in the fall.

Treated to a special sneak-preview of the first episode of the *Mr. Novak* series, delegates attending the Third General Session, July 3, also heard its creator and executive producer, E. Jack Neuman of MGM Television, explain how the series will strive to portray the problems and joys of a handsome young high school English teacher experiencing his first year in a large metropolitan high school.

On July 4, Robert F. Lewine, vice-president, programs, Hollywood, CBS Television Network, introduced *The Great Adventure* as a major series on American history that will educate as well as entertain. *The Great Adventure* will feature a representative of the NEA on each program.

Starting September 27, *The Great Adventure* will be seen on CBS-TV each Friday. Starting September 24, *Mr. Novak* will be seen on NBC-TV each Tuesday.

COBO HALL'S ARENA, one of the largest in America, had room to spare for the 6,800 delegates, 4,000 other educators, and numerous lay visitors attending the NEA Convention.

NEA President Sees Faster Legislative Pace (See Story On Page 2)

NEA REPORTER

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Utah Teachers Reopen Negotiations After Governor Names Committee

DISTRICT 2 (ALAMO DISTRICT) in Texas is one of thousands of NEA affiliates now laying plans for their current membership drives. Project 64 commissions will play a big part in the district's membership push this year. At a planning session in San Antonio on August 1, MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN JOE BERNAL (left) points to the map as he outlines the district's plans to (left to right) ESTHER BERNHARD, of San Antonio; JENNINGS FLATHERS, NEA field representative; GRACE M. SCOTT, an NEA director from Texas; and STEPHEN L. CATALANI, president of the Alamo District.

Over 7,000 Members Commissioned For Project 64 as Efforts Continue In NEA 'Million or More' Campaign

More than 7,000 members have accepted commissions in NEA's Project 64, Karl H. Berns, NEA assistant executive secretary for field operations, announced this week. Each member who is commissioned agrees to obtain declarations of intent to join the Association from five persons who were not NEA members last year.

Project 64 was launched at the NEA Convention in Detroit, where 3,061 delegates were commissioned. The Project is part of the NEA "Million or More" membership campaign.

Dr. Berns said that one of the most effective persons who has received a commission so far is James E. Brennan, a classroom teacher from Berea, Ohio. Mr. Brennan, who is also chairman of his local association TEPS committee, has filled 11 commissions to date—signing up 55 persons.

Commissions, badges, and materials for Project 64 may be obtained from many local association leaders and from Project 64, NEA Center.

The *NEA Journal*, as part of the Project 64 effort, will send five special "Look What You're Missing . . ." kits to each of the first 100 members to write for Project 64 commissions after reading this announcement. The kits, designed as membership promotion pieces, include reprints of recent *Journal* materials. Members who want the free kits should write directly to the *Journal*, including their requests for Project 64 commissions.

New Code of Ethics Adopted by 5 State Education Associations

Five state education associations and one NEA department have already acted to join with NEA in formally adopting the new Code of Ethics of the Education Profession.

The new code, adopted by the NEA Representative Assembly at the Detroit Convention this year, has been accepted by the Alaska Education Association, the Michigan Education Association, the Mississippi State Teachers Association, the Montana Education Association, the Oklahoma Education Association, and the American Industrial Arts Association (an NEA department).

Ed Elliott, chairman, NEA Committee on Professional Ethics, expressed satisfaction with the warm response which the code is receiving and announced that the committee is now working to develop guidelines for implementing the code at all levels of the profession.

Schools in State Open on Schedule; Delegates Vote 4 to 1 To Accept Committee as First Step to Solution

All schools in the state of Utah opened on schedule after members of the Utah Education Association, by a four to one vote, agreed to proceed with contract negotiations. Their vote came after the Utah governor appointed a 12-man committee to study school conditions in the state.

On August 3, a special UEA convention passed, by 4,586 votes to 1,148, a resolution recommending that the appointment of the study committee "be regarded as a first step toward the resolution of the present impasse and that the condition of impasse be temporarily set aside pending the committee's action and its review at a spring meeting of the [UEA] House of Delegates."

John C. Evans, Jr., UEA executive secretary, said he has "every expectation that the study committee will give a full and fair hearing to the problems of education in Utah and that it will establish the machinery needed to bring about improvements." He added that Utah teachers now have "confidence in the future of education in their state."

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, in a telegram to UEA President Moroni L. Jensen and Mr. Evans, congratulated the teachers of Utah for their action. "Utah teachers are to be commended," Dr. Carr said, "for their insistence on a greater role in determining educational policy, on higher education goals for their state, and for their firm position that these goals be achieved.

"The substantial salary increases authorized by the legislature and now the promise of improvements in the educational program as a result of the recently appointed citizens committee are eloquent testimony to the effectiveness of the Utah Education Association," Dr. Carr said.

UEA Vote in March

The UEA membership, at a special convention last March, voted to interrupt all contract negotiations with Utah boards of education for the 1963-64 school year until evidence was seen of steps toward improved quality education for the state's children. In April, NEA promised "strong support" for the Utah teachers and urged Governor George D. Clyde to call a special session of the legislature to deal with education.

At the NEA Convention in Detroit, delegates directed the NEA Executive Committee "to remain ready at all times" to continue NEA actions in

(See UTAH TEACHERS, page 4, column 2)

Tactics Used in New York City Decried by Carr

The tactics used in New York City, prior to the opening of schools September 9, "do not represent values that can be taught to American public school children," NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr said last week. "Deeply disturbing extremes were reached when some of their leaders openly called on all teachers to defy both the statutes and a court injunction."

Members of New York City's United Federation of Teachers threatened to strike unless more money was found for their salaries. The strike was called off just prior to opening day when union leaders accepted a two-year contract proposed by a mediation panel. "In New York City," Dr. Carr said, "a situation has been created where teachers have been led to believe that better schools and salary gains can be won only by threats.

"In terms of public acrimony and internal bitterness," Dr. Carr went on, "the price was high for very small gains. The increases were chiefly in promises, to become effective over 16 months, *beginning* April 1964. In all of 1963-64, no teacher will receive an adjustment of more than $32.50 for the entire year. A striking contrast is provided by the adjustment this fall in Denver. With no civic crisis, no national headlines, Denver teachers have received increases *effective this month* ranging from $425 to $750."

The NEA REPORTER is being sent to all NEA members this school year. It will appear monthly, but with two issues in October.

Congress May Yet Set 'Substantial' Record In Education Legislation, NEA President Says

Wyatt Sees Passage of Several Bills, Including Civil Rights, Tax Reduction

Congress is apparently resigned to remaining in Washington until "after the snow flies," although it is beginning to quicken its pace and shape up a substantial domestic legislation record. Such is the assessment of NEA President Robert H. Wyatt after recent talks with congressional leaders and NEA legislative spokesmen.

Dr. Wyatt told the NEA REPORTER: "Irrespective of the derisive cries of a 'Do-Nothing Congress,' present indications are that the full year's performance will be far better than the leadership once believed attainable—and not too far from the goals President Kennedy originally set.

"Congressional leaders believe Congress will be here to celebrate Christmas and possibly New Year's, breaking every duration record since the Korean War. A new session of the Congress comes up on January 3 and that means legislation will not die over the year's end, but could move through in the second session."

Dr. Wyatt emphasized that **tax reduction and civil rights are the two key programs that the Administration wants to see enacted now—in the first session.** However, he added, "prospects are that many more bills, now stalled in one chamber or the other, will also be enacted into law this year.

Major "Lesser" Bills To Move

"Congressional leaders are not forgetting for a minute many major, but 'lesser,' bills on the House and Senate dockets," Dr. Wyatt elaborated. "Recognizing that as long as Negroes lack education and training, their economic plight and the tension of racial strife will remain grave, President Kennedy decided to put training and education in his civil rights message. The Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare Departments developed a $400 million package emphasizing literacy courses and vocational education for youths."

This "job-opportunities package," Dr. Wyatt pointed out, includes $100 million to expand the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, primarily to teach courses in reading and writing and to increase almost sixfold the number of youths who could be trained for jobs under the act. It also includes $50 million for training

(See LEGISLATION, page 4, column 1)

Deton J. Brooks, Jr.
Project Coordinator

3 Urban Associations Will Offer Programs Of Adult Education

Three urban education associations will take part this school year in a project to develop education programs for adults who have not finished high school. The associations—in three large cities to be announced later this month—will receive help for the project from the NEA Urban Project, the NEA Division of Adult Education Service, and the National Association of Public School Adult Educators, an NEA department.

Coordinating the project work will be Deton J. Brooks, Jr., director of research and statistics, Cook County (Illinois) Department of Public Aid. Mr. Brooks will also be the author of a booklet telling how an urban association can interest adults in going back to school and where and how to get financing for programs of basic adult education. The booklet will be made available to all NEA-affiliated urban associations.

The project will involve the use of the TV literacy series, *Operation Alphabet*. The TV series is scheduled to begin in January in the three cities.

NEA PRESIDENT ROBERT H. WYATT (left) and **CONGRESSMAN JOHN W. McCORMACK**, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, discuss the present legislative situation and the outlook for education and training bills in the 88th Congress. Photo by Purcell.

Teachers in Waterbury, Connecticut, Spurn Extracurricular Duty in Protest

Teachers in Waterbury, Connecticut, have been asked by their local and state education associations to refuse to volunteer for extracurricular activities "which are not part of their regularly assigned formal teaching duties." The action has been taken as a protest against "public apathy and political expediency" which have brought about "a gradual decline" in the educational program of Waterbury, the Waterbury Teachers Association said.

Specifically, the WTA charged that a budget supported by the association has not been accepted by city authorities. "The Waterbury teachers, through the Waterbury Teachers Association, have struggled valiantly to halt the deterioration of the education program," the WTA said. "In 1956, the State Commissioner of Education was asked to intervene. . . . The National Education Association was asked to help. A special committee of the NEA, upon request of the WTA and the Connecticut Education Association, reviewed the Waterbury program during the school year 1962-63 and issued a full report of its findings.

"The Waterbury Board of Education this past summer submitted a budget which would make possible many of the suggested improvements," the WTA said. "The city authorities have not, as yet, indicated a willingness to accept the recommendations of the Board of Education."

Connecticut Education Association support of the WTA action was announced on September 5 by CEA Executive Secretary Wilfred J. Sheehan. "The CEA," Dr. Sheehan said, "will continue to support all proper means of alerting the public to the plight of the Waterbury schools until city officials realize the shortsightedness of their past actions and take steps to return Waterbury to a position of prominence in support of its public schools."

Six Regional Salary Schools Set by NEA During Fall Months

Six regional NEA salary schools will be held this year in place of a single national school, the NEA Salary Consultant Service recently announced. The schools will be conducted in Washington, D. C. (September 26-28), New York City (September 29-October 1), San Mateo, California (October 6-8), Dallas (October 10-12), Lincoln, Nebraska (October 13-15), and Indianapolis (October 17-19).

For the past five years, one salary school has been held annually at NEA Center. The decision to expand the number of schools was made, the Consultant Service said, "in order to involve a greater number of association leaders in this school program."

Each of the six invitational schools will include an opening address by T. M. Stinnett, NEA Assistant Executive Secretary for Professional Development and Welfare, as well as addresses by several other professional leaders.

NEA Affiliates, Members Invited To Contribute to Fund For Free Schools in Prince Edward County, Virginia

On August 22, a letter signed by NEA President Robert H. Wyatt invited all NEA affiliates and members to contribute to the Prince Edward Free School Association, which has been organized to provide schools open to all children of Prince Edward County, Virginia. Most of the 1,700 Negro children of the county have been deprived of an education since 1959, when the public schools there were closed in a move to avoid integration. The free schools opened on September 16.

In the past few weeks, donations and promises of action have come to NEA Center from several large city associations and from the California state association.

The first contribution to the Prince Edward Free School Association was made on August 20 by the NEA Center staff. The donation was more than $2,000. The NEA staff has also given assistance in the recruitment of staff.

In his letter inviting contributions, NEA President Wyatt pointed out that "at Detroit, the Representative Assembly adopted a motion calling upon the NEA to seek ways to provide scholarships for students in Prince Edward County. . . . Since the Detroit Convention, a biracial group of distinguished Virginia educators has organized the Prince Edward Free School Association. . . . The plan is to provide free, privately supported schools for one year pending the opening of the public schools through legal procedures. Scholarships are unnecessary since a free school will be open to all children.

"The Prince Edward Free School Association, however, does need support," President Wyatt's letter said. "It needs about $1,000,000 from individuals, organizations and foundations. The Executive Committee of the NEA believes that many state and local education associations, as well as individual members, will wish to join in contributing (federal tax deduction allowable) to the Prince Edward Free School Association, Box 2000, Washington, D. C., until February 15, 1964, or until the amount required is raised."

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

With the start of a new season, all three networks will continue the type of programing for children begun last year. ABC-TV's *Discovery '63* moves this year into a once-a-week time slot, Sundays, 12:30-1 P.M., E.D.T. *Exploring* will again be shown on NBC-TV every Saturday afternoon (1-2 P.M., E.D.T.). Season premiere is set for October 12. CBS-TV has replaced last year's *Reading Room* with a new informational series called *Do You Know?*, scheduled to debut October 12 (12:30-1 P.M., E.D.T.).

NBC News will present *The Washington Negro,* an hour-long appraisal by Chet Huntley of race relations in the nation's capital, Thursday, September 26 (10-11 P.M., E.D.T.).

A new public affairs series titled *Chronicle* will premiere next month on CBS-TV. The programs will be devoted to examining mankind's ideas, culture, and institutions, and will commence with a study of the French people as revealed through their literature (Wednesday, October 2, 7:30-8:30 P.M., E.D.T.). On October 9, the show will focus on American folk history from the time of John Quincy Adams through the words and memories of people now in their late 80's and 90's (Wednesday, 7:30-8 P.M., E.D.T.).

ABC News' *Direction '64* series will begin its fourth season with "Directions in Israel," a five-part study of Israel's artistic culture and historic past, on Sunday, October 6 (1-1:30 P.M., E.D.T.).

Magazines

Life Magazine will begin a four-part series on the American High School with its September 27th issue.

The October issue of *Woman's Day* stresses the need for early identification of gifted youngsters in a feature on "The Dimensions of Creativity."

The October *Good Housekeeping* asks parents "Are Your Child's Textbooks Outdated?" and tells what to do if they are. Also in *GH:* "Caroline's Wonderful Little White House School," by Helen Thomas and "Here's What Public Schools *Can* Do About Religion," by Arthur S. Flemming, former secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The differences between school phobia and truancy are defined by Dr. James M. Toolan in a *Parents' Magazine* article, "When a Child Is Afraid of School."

"Not Like Other Children" explores the problems in educating slum children in a *Redbook* feature by Bernard Asbell.

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William G. Carr.....Executive Secretary
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Mildred S. Fenner.....Editor

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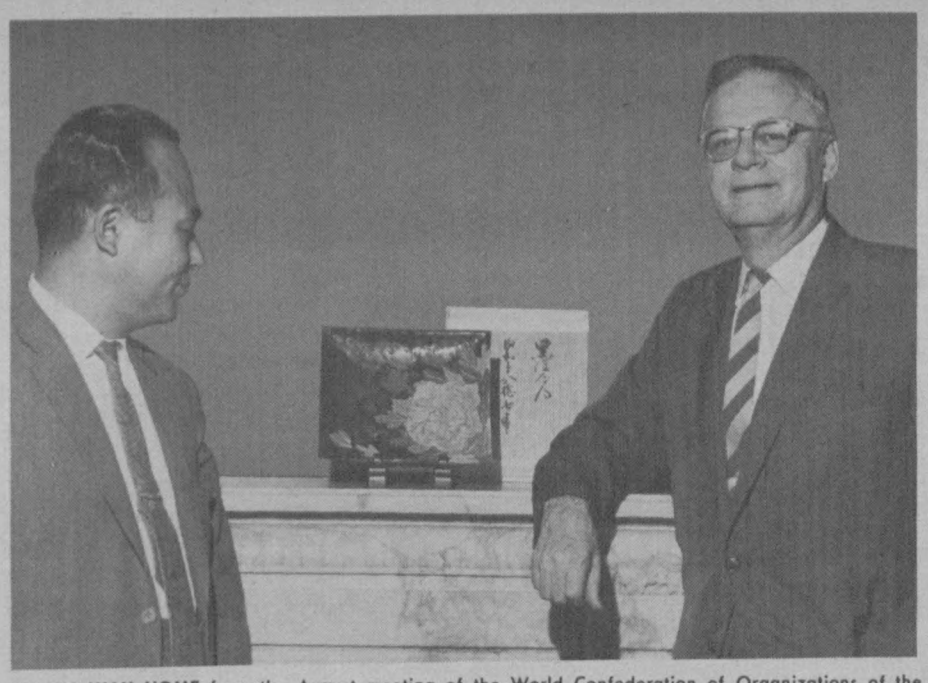


ON HIS WAY HOME from the August meeting of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession in Rio de Janeiro, **SADAMITSU MIYANOHARA,** president of the 500,000 member Japan Teachers Union, along with nine other members of the Japanese delegation to the WCOTP Conference, stopped at the NEA Center. During the visit Mr. Miyanohara presented a gift (on mantel in center) to **WILLIAM G. CARR,** WCOTP secretary general and NEA executive secretary, pointing out that the plate was made by an old, old process of baking and painting that has recently been revived in Japan. WCOTP, with a membership of 139 national associations (the Japanese group is second in size only to the NEA) from 85 countries, had as the theme of this year's meeting "Conditions of Work for Quality Teaching."

Time To Teach Project Begun By NEA Grant

The Department of Classroom Teachers has received a $20,000 grant from NEA to launch a two-year Time To Teach Project, Margaret Stevenson, DCT executive secretary, announced recently. The project's purposes, she said, are to identify the conditions that contribute to teacher overload and to make recommendations to relieve pressures on the teacher.

The project will aim at improving the quality of instruction through better use of the teacher's time, energies, and skills, Miss Stevenson said. Emphasis will be placed on the well-being of the teacher and the student, and consideration will be given to such matters as class size, staff-pupil ratio, utilization of audiovisual and programed learning materials, and the role of nonprofessional assistants in the schools.

6 Industrial Arts Affiliates

The American Industrial Arts Association has recently received affiliates from the following six states: Maine, Indiana, Kansas, New Jersey, Florida, and Tennessee. This brings to 35 the number of state affiliates, with 92 student groups. There are also AIAA affiliates in Canada, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico.

Maryland Teacher To Represent NEA On CBS-TV 'Great Adventure' Show

A high school history teacher from Beltsville, Maryland, will represent NEA on the new weekly CBS Television Network series *The Great Adventure*, premiering Friday, September 27 (7:30-8:30 P.M., E.D.T.).

He is Gerald F. Gough, 32, who teaches a problems of democracy course to 11th and 12th grade students in Beltsville's High Point High School.

His assignment in each hour-long TV program will be to comment on the historical episode portrayed and discuss its educational implications.

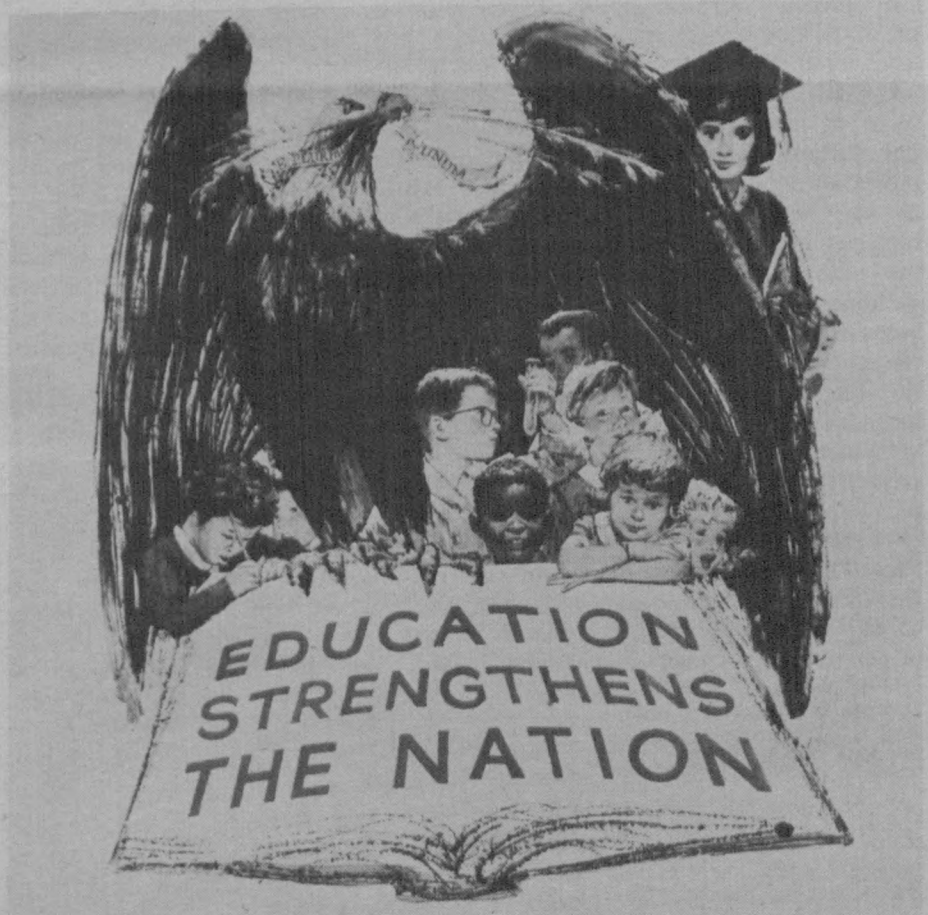
The *Great Adventure* series, a pioneering effort in network commercial television, will move back and forth through time illuminating dramatic events or personalities in the history of the United States.

Narrated by Van Heflin, the series will tap the talents of such actors and actresses as Jackie Cooper, Joseph Cotten, Lloyd Nolan, and Ethel Waters in various episodes.

The September 27 opener will deal with the Confederate ship *Hunley*, the first undersea boat ever to sink another ship. Subjects of other shows in the series will range from Sitting Bull to Boss Tweed, from a battle of California farmers against a railroad monopoly to Andrew Jackson's exciting adventures in the American Revolution.

In addition to Mr. Gough's appearances on each program of the series, another educational tie-in with *The Great Adventure* will be provided by the free classroom discussion guides and reading lists being prepared by the National Council for the Social Studies, an NEA department, in cooperation with CBS Television. *Teachers who wish to use these study guides to prepare students for viewing the programs should contact their local CBS Television Network station for information.*

President Kennedy Urges 'Commitment' During '63 American Education Week



IN A SPECIAL PROCLAMATION, President Kennedy has designated American Education Week, November 10-16, as a time for all Americans to inform themselves regarding education and its problems "and to work toward the resolution of these problems with deep commitment and a sense of urgency."

If purchases of promotional and informational materials from the NEA are any indication, it appears as if this year's AEW observance will be the most extensive ever. Sales for June, July, and August are more than double what they were last year for those months.

FRANK W. HUBBARD, NEA assistant executive secretary for information services, gave several reasons for the increase in AEW activity. He attributed it to "earlier availability of materials, increased participation by cosponsors, and the pertinency of the theme and daily topics to current concerns."

This year's theme is "Education Strengthens the Nation." It is developed by seven daily topics which place special emphasis on fuller educational opportunities for all citizens. AEW packets, containing more than 30 planning, promotion, and information items, can still be obtained from the NEA at $2 each. Order from American Education Week, NEA, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Refer to stock no. 058-01968. An AEW planning folder-order form, that lists all available materials, is available free upon request.

100 at Citizenship Luncheon

More than 100 educators attended an invitational luncheon for delegates to the National Conference on Citizenship, held this week at the NEA Center. Thomas E. Robinson, NEA Citizenship Committee chairman, presided at the luncheon, which included a briefing session and a period for reactions on the focus and immediate goals of the committee.

75,000 to 100,000 Dropouts Rescued

Efforts throughout the nation this summer to persuade students not to drop out of school have been, "without a doubt, very successful," NEA Dropout Project Director Daniel Schreiber said last week. "From the figures I've seen," he said, "I think that 75,000 to 100,000 dropouts and potential dropouts will be back in school this fall."

NEA and five of its departments launched an "Each One Reach One" drive in July aimed at retrieving "as many as possible of the boys and girls who are teetering on the edge of dropping out." During July, nearly 100,000 letters went to educators throughout the nation urging "every member of our profession to make a personal effort." The letter was signed by the American Association of School Administrators, the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, the Department of Classroom Teachers, the National Association of Secondary-School Principals, the Department of Elementary School Principals, and the NEA.

At a news conference on August 2, President Kennedy announced that he was "asking school principals, clergymen, trade union leaders, business leaders, everyone in this country to concern themselves" with the dropout problem. He also announced that he was providing $250,000 from the Presidential Emergency Fund "on an emergency basis for guidance counselors in the month of August to see if we can get some of these boys and girls back to school."

Mr. Schreiber said that reports had come to him that 1,500 boys and girls had been persuaded to return to school in New York City; 800 in Washington, D. C.; and more than 200 in Kansas City. He said that newspaper editorial support of the campaign had been excellent, and that in some summer education school sessions teachers had been urged to work with dropouts.

THE HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP was attended by members from 13 nations during a two-week meeting this month at NEA Center. In a session above are members from Israel, Malaya, Haiti, Belgium, Ecuador, the United States, and two from Cyprus. The workshop is sponsored by the International Council on Health, Physical Education, and Recreation in cooperation with the U.S. Department of State. NEA's American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation is host to the group, which will spend several weeks in education travel while in the United States. ICHPER is an international member of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession.

LEGISLATION . . .

(Continued from page 2, column 2)

people on relief rolls so that they could get jobs.

Under another part of the proposal, $150 million in federal funds would be channeled into high school vocational education courses, with special emphasis placed on work-study programs in big cities to keep potential dropouts in school. Finally, it asks for $100 million to double the size of the proposed Youth Conservation Corps and the Home Town Youth Corps.

All of the job opportunities proposals have been endorsed by the National Education Association.

Dr. Wyatt added: "As you know, ever since President Kennedy sent his message on Civil Rights and Job Opportunities to the Congress in mid-June, most press, radio, and television coverage has centered on non-discrimination in public accommodations, and the establishment of a Fair Employment Practices Commission.

"In Congress, however, the job opportunities sections of the across-the-board civil rights program—*that is, those provisions more directly concerned with education*—have been progressing more satisfactorily through the Congress. These measures consist of *four series of bills which remain separate from the omnibus civil rights bill.*"

To a reporter's question, "Does tying the several educational and job-training proposals into the civil rights crisis hurt them, help them, or make any difference at all?" Dr. Wyatt replied: "There are indications that the intensity of the civil rights battle will *boost* the chances for enactment of some of these proposals. The vocational education program and the manpower development training program already had considerable bipartisan backing, and the adult literacy bill and the youth employment bill faced tough sledding *before the civil rights crisis developed* and are probably no worse off now." (Already, the vocational education bill has passed the House. Some amendments to the Manpower Development and Training Act have passed the Senate, as has a youth employment bill.)

"Moreover," Dr. Wyatt added, "because President Kennedy has commited the authority and prestige of his office to civil rights legislation, and because of pressure from Congressional liberals of both political parties, it is generally felt that resolution of the racial problem will override everything else."

As for the Administration's omnibus education bill, the National Education Improvement Act (S 580), Dr. Wyatt said that the Education Subcommittee of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee decided on September 11 to treat the omnibus bill on an installment basis—a decision already reached in the House. Some observers expect an amendment to the college facilities bill, already passed by the House, to limit construction grants to certain types of buildings, probably those used for instruction in science, mathematics, engineering, and foreign language. Also awaiting Senate action is the House-approved measure to aid vocational education.

"Beyond these two measures, we will just have to wait and see. There seems to be considerable congressional support for extension of the impacted areas program, and for extension and expansion of NDEA. While mindful of the obstacles, *we are hopeful that we will see some favorable action on general aid to public elementary and secondary schools in the current season.*"

2 Elementary Schools Given Library Grants

Two elementary schools—one in New York state and one in the state of Washington—have been selected as demonstration centers of advanced library programs. The schools will receive grants as part of a five-year $1,130,000 project supported by the Knapp Foundation and directed by the American Library Association through the American Association of School Librarians.

The two schools are the Central Park Road Elementary School, Plainview, N. Y., and the Marcus Whitman Elementary School, Richland, Wash. Each school will receive more than $40.000.

UTAH TEACHERS . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 3)

support of the Utah teachers and "to take promptly such further action as the Committee deems the situation requires, including the use of sanctions and other necessary measures."

Immediately following the Convention, the NEA Board of Directors approved a loan of $500,000 or more to the UEA. Had the schools in Utah not opened this fall, the money would have served as "unemployment insurance" for the teachers, UEA Executive Secretary Evans said.

The study committee appointed by the Utah governor is charged with presenting a progress report in time for action to be taken for improvement of the school situation for the 1964-65 year. "This means the committee should have a report by about April 1," Mr. Evans said.

Mr. Evans pointed out that Utah's teachers have already won "considerable" salary gains for the current year. He estimated the average 1963-64 increase for Utah teachers at between $600 and $700.

He added that salaries alone were not the reason for the interruption of contract negotiations. Rather, he said, the chief concern of the UEA's 10,000 members is for improved educational opportunities for children in the state.

A special NEA committee, operating under the National Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities, has been aiding the UEA. The committee has scheduled a one-week visit to Utah this fall to support the UEA in its work.

In a UEA news letter dated July 30, Mr. Evans expressed "hearty and sincere" appreciation to NEA for its "record of prompt and vigorous action" to aid the Utah teachers.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Elmon S. Ousley, 1963 Teacher of the Year from Bellevue (Wash.) High School, and **Walton Bliss,** former executive secretary of the Ohio Education Association who is retired, have joined the staff of the NEA in promoting membership through Project 64. They will travel extensively, working with state associations affiliated with the NEA. . . . **Henry S. Noerdlinger,** motion picture research consultant and author who was with M-G-M for many years, has been named manager of NEA's newly established Motion Picture, Television, and Radio Information Center in the Kirkeby Center, 10889 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles. . . . **Reba I. Anderson,** teacher in the Hutchinson (Kans.) Junior College, is the NEA Legislative Commission's new chairman. Newly appointed to the Commission this summer were **Adron Doran,** president of Morehead (Ky.) State College, and **William H. Hebert,** assistant executive secretary of the Massachusetts Teachers Association. . . . Elected chairman of the Educational Policies Commission is **Arthur F. Corey,** state executive secretary of the California Teachers Association at Burlingame. . . . **Charles E. Bish,** director of the NEA Project on the Academically Talented Student, has also been appointed head of the NEA's English Composition and Language Laboratory Projects, replacing **Arno Jewett.** Dr. Jewett has returned to the U.S. Office of Education after a year's leave of absence to initiate the NEA projects. . . . **James D. Gates** is acting executive secretary of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics since the resignation this summer of **Myrl H. Ahrendt,** who has joined the staff of the National Science Foundation. . . . **Sigurd J. Ode,** Duluth, Minn., school administrator, is now associate executive secretary of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. . . . **Edward J. Pollock,** writer and associate editor for 11 years with the Bruce Publishing Company in Milwaukee, has joined the NEA staff as editor with the American Industrial Arts Association and the National Commission on Safety Education. . . . **Solon B. Sudduth,** chairman-elect of the National Commission on Safety Education, died following a heart attack in Nashville, Tenn., in July. . . . **Walter W. Cook,** dean of the College of Education, University of Minnesota, long active in TEPS, AACTE, and past president of AERA, died in Minneapolis on September 9. . . . **Robert R. Richards,** consultant for student programs of the Michigan Education Association, Lansing, has been appointed executive secretary of the Teachers' Association of Baltimore County, Maryland, to take over October 15. . . . Associations that have recently employed executive secretaries for the first time are: Public School Teachers Association, Baltimore (**H. Orville Berwick,** formerly in field services with the Maryland State Teachers Association), and Riverside City Teachers Association, California (**John M. Secor,** a former president of the Oakland Teachers Association). . . . **Robert Bogen,** formerly in Nashville, is Arlington (Va.) Education Association's first full-time secretary. Other new executive secretaries are **Patrick Basile,** formerly in Livonia, now with the Detroit Education Association; and **George Wichman** from Los Angeles, now with the Teachers Association of Long Beach.

NEA REPORTER

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Senate Expected To Approve School Aid Bill

Voting Imminent on Senate Version of School Bill Passed by House; Would Provide Sizable Expansion of Programs, Including Funds for Vocational Training, Impacted Areas, Three-Year Extension of NDEA

The United States Senate was viewed on October 7 as being on the verge of giving approval to HR 4955, a bill that would provide sizable expansion of several current federal aid to education programs. The Senate version of HR 4955 is in line with National Education Association federal legislative policy and has the support of the Association.

The bill would authorize $702 million for grants to the states for vocational training in the next four years. This compares with $450 million voted in the same vocational education bill as passed by the House of Representatives, and would be in addition to $55 million now being spent for existing vocational education programs.

In addition to providing new funds, the bill seeks to re-orient the present vocational education program in the direction of modern technical and business courses. It also authorizes $50 million for this year plus sums needed for the next four years for grants to the states to give part-time jobs to students in vocational courses. It further authorizes $5 million this year plus sums needed in the next four years to help establish work-residential schools for vocational training.

Two Proposals Attached

Attached to the Senate vocational education bill are two other major legislative proposals. One would extend for three years the program of grants to school districts crowded by nearby federal installations (Public Laws 815 and 874). This program, now running at about a $258 million annual spending rate, was modified only by the inclusion of the District of Columbia within the program.

A third major provision of HR 4955 would extend for three years the National Defense Education Act (NDEA). NDEA now provides $229 million annually. Included in the new NDEA provisions would be a four-step expansion of the college student loan program from $90 million this fiscal year to $150 million in 1967. The Senate bill would also increase from $250,000 to $800,000 the amount of loan assistance which could go to any one educational institution, and expand NDEA "Title V" to include the seventh and eighth grades in the guidance, counseling, and testing programs.

House Approach Differs

While the House on August 6 approved a less generous expansion of vocational education in its version of HR 4955, introduced by Rep. Carl Perkins (D-Ky.), *the full House has as yet not acted on NDEA and impacted areas legislation.* A plethora of House bills aimed at extending and expanding NDEA have not advanced beyond subcommittee hearings.

In addition, the House bill aimed at extending the impacted areas program includes a so-called Powell

(See SCHOOL AID BILL, page 4, column 1).

James B. Conant
AACTE Speaker

Conant To Speak During AACTE Annual Meeting

James Bryant Conant, president emeritus of Harvard University and author of the recent book, *The Education of American Teachers,* will give the fifth Charles W. Hunt lecture at the annual meeting of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education in Chicago February 19.

Dr. Conant, a former U.S. Ambassador to Germany, U.S. High Commissioner of Germany, and member of the General Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission, accepted AACTE's invitation in July. He is currently serving as an adviser to the Ford Foundation.

AACTE President Warren C. Lovinger said that "ample time" will be set aside at the meeting for discussion of Dr. Conant's recent book.

7,600 Sign Up In Project 64

By early October, more than 7,600 Project 64 commissions had been issued by NEA and more than 900 commissions had been completed and returned. Each member who accepts a commission agrees to obtain intent-to-join statements from five persons who were not NEA members last year.

The NEA Membership Division reports that a large number of schools and school systems have already achieved 100 percent membership this year. The first county to submit 100 percent membership was Wirt County, West Virginia, on August 31.

The *NEA Reporter* is being mailed to all NEA members. If you receive more than one copy, please share the extra with a nonmember.

Late News Items

Meriden, Connecticut, Association Wins Election

The Meriden (Connecticut) Education Association was elected the official representative of all the members of the professional staff of the Meriden public schools on September 25. The MEA was chosen by the staff over the teachers union by better than two to one.

On September 30, MEA members voted unanimous approval of new salary proposals prepared by its personnel policies committee and authorized the committee to negotiate with the Meriden board of education on the basis of the proposals. On the same day, the proposals, calling for salary increases from $400 to $600 effective January 1, were submitted to the school board. The proposals also ask additional $200 increases effective September 1, 1964.

9 Negotiation Agreements OK'd in Washington

At least nine school districts in the state of Washington have adopted professional negotiations agreements, according to reports received by the Washington Education Association. The nine districts whose agreements are filed with WEA are: Bethel, Cheney, Franklin Pierce, Renton, Edmonds, Kent, Raymond, Auburn, and Shoreline.

Cleveland Association Requests Teacher Election

The Cleveland Education Association has asked that city's school board for an immediate election "to determine which organization shall be the exclusive representative of the Cleveland teachers in negotiations with the board about salaries, working conditions, and other matters of mutual concern."

The request was made via a telegram sent to each member of the board early last week. The telegram was signed by Dave Long, president of the 1,800-member association. The telegram also requested that "a meeting be held with the board to discuss the procedures for holding such an election."

Ohio Board Asked To Force Prior Service Pay

The Cleveland Education Association has filed a complaint with the Ohio state board of education asking that Cleveland be forced to pay its teachers nearly $300,000 owed them as credit for prior service. The complaint asks the state board to withhold over $11 million in state aid if the Cleveland board of education does not agree to pay the teachers.

George S. Womer, CEA executive secretary, said in a letter to the state board president that under Ohio law a board of education must give teachers "full credit for each year of service outside the district as a regular public school teacher or for service in the armed forces of the United States or a combination thereof to a total of at least five years." Cleveland's teachers are entitled to an additional $200 for every year of prior service, he said. The situation has "created not only salary inequities," he added, "but an ever-increasing low morale factor among the certificated employees." Mr. Womer said that the CEA had made "over 12 requests" to the Cleveland board to correct the situation over the past three years.

Ohio state board of education hearings on the CEA complaint have been scheduled for October 14.

County Association in Utah Wins Recognition

The Davis Education Association was formally recognized as "the representative of its member teachers" by the Davis County (Utah) Board of Education on September 26 after the teachers, who were working without contracts, voted to withdraw their services. DEA members, at an afternoon meeting on September 26, voted 440 to 153 to withhold their services "until such time as the points of negotiation have been mutually agreed to by the Board of Education and the Davis Education Association." At a board meeting that night, the DEA was recognized and a policy statement was approved. Schools opened as usual the morning of September 27.

Carr Lauds Achievements Of 'Operation Education' In Waterbury, Connecticut

"Operation Education," an effort by the Waterbury (Connecticut) Teachers Association to marshal public opinion behind educational improvements in that city, was lauded recently by NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr as "a sterling example of responsible teacher association activity. The officers and staff of the National Education Association join me in saluting WTA's 'Operation Education,'" Dr. Carr said September 27 in a telegram to WTA President Henry Capozzi.

On September 26, pro-education mayoralty candidate Joseph McNellis won nomination in Waterbury. Mr. McNellis used WTA-developed materials during his campaign and capitalized on the WTA effort to improve Waterbury education. He won by a 486-vote margin; 16,845 votes were cast.

"The willingness of the teacher to assert himself fully as a citizen is vital to the pursuit of high quality in education," Dr. Carr's telegram went on. "It is our sincere hope that WTA's effort in support of the budget adopted by the Waterbury School Board will be completely successful."

WTA members have refused to accept extracurricular assignments this school year in a protest against "public apathy and political expediency" in Waterbury. Specifically, the WTA is asking city authorities to pass a larger school board budget.

On September 19, the Connecticut Education Association, in a letter to all state local association presidents, re-asserted CEA support of the WTA program and requested that local associations ask their members to cooperate with the WTA effort by carefully assessing the situation "prior to considering any assignment or position in Waterbury's extracurricular day or evening program." The letter was signed by CEA Executive Secretary Wilfred J. Sheehan.

The NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities issued a report of investigation in Waterbury in May 1963.

NEA Initiates Project On Language for Deaf

The NEA has undertaken a contract with the U.S. Office of Education for phase one of a Project on Language for the Deaf. The project, initiated on July 1, is expected to be conducted in three parts, with phase one, the planning stage, scheduled to terminate about December 31, 1963.

Harley Z. Wooden, who retired recently as associate executive secretary of the NEA Council for Exceptional Children, is directing the project.

Questionnaire results and a prospectus are now being prepared and interviews are being conducted in preparation for the projects advisory committee meeting in late fall.

FREE SCHOOLS IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, Virginia, opened September 16 for about 1,700 children, mostly Negro, who have been deprived of an education since 1959. Shown here on opening day in Farmville are (left to right): **WILLIAM VANDEN HEUVEL,** representing the U.S. Justice Department; **NEIL SULLIVAN,** superintendent of the Prince Edward Free Schools; and **LYLE W. ASHBY,** NEA deputy executive secretary. "Without the help of the NEA in the recruitment and screening of teachers, the Prince Edward Free Schools could not have gotten under way at this time," Superintendent Sullivan said at a press conference on opening day. He also expressed his thanks to several other important sources of help.

Contributions to the Prince Edward Free School Fund (Box 2000, Washington, D.C.) continue to pour in from teachers and laymen. Typical of recent contributions are these: La Mesa-Spring Valley County (California) Teachers Association, $50; Muskogee (Oklahoma) Education Association, $400.76; Windsor Southwest District Teachers Association, Weston, Vermont, $10; West Orange (New Jersey) Education Association, $50; St. Paul (Minnesota) Education Association, $1,500. The Washington Education Association has under way a statewide campaign aimed at raising $30,000.

Quality Control

Ad Hoc Committee To Study Selection of NCATE Teams

An ad hoc committee to study the selection and preparation of school teachers and administrators of the visiting teams of the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) has been named by NEA's National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards. Typically, one teacher or administrator, selected by the state education association, serves on an NCATE visiting team.

The seven-member ad hoc committee has been asked to develop recommendations for the selection and preparation of prospective teacher and administrator members of NCATE visiting teams, and to suggest ways to keep all teachers and administrators informed about national accreditation of teacher education.

In announcing the appointment of the committee, Don Davies, NCTEPS executive secretary, stated: "The National TEPS Commission feels an obligation to do all it can to ensure that the participation of school teachers and administrators of visiting teams will be as useful and effective as possible. The work of this committee should contribute to ensuring that representatives of all segments of the profession are ready and prepared to assume appropriate professional responsibility in the accreditation process."

Dr. Davies also pointed out that the establishment of this special committee supports the conviction of the National TEPS Commission that non-college people should take an active part in the NCATE program.

The seven members of the ad hoc committee are: Lois Williams of California, who will serve as chairman; Charles Allen of Illinois; Babetta A. Breuhaus of Ohio; Alex Daughtry of Kansas; Joy Hills Gubser of Oregon; Helen Paynter of Illinois; and Forrest Rozzell of Arkansas.

Two Instructional Conferences Set This Fall in Denver, Miami Beach

Traditionally held in the spring months, the NEA Regional Conferences on Instruction have been moved this year to early fall. The first is scheduled for November 10-13 in Denver and the second, for November 17-20 in Miami Beach. Five hundred teachers have been invited to attend each conference.

Coming from Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, and Wyoming, teachers attending the Denver meeting will focus on the theme, "Pupil Values, Curiosity, Creativity: New Perspectives." The Miami Beach conference theme will be "Keys to Better Teaching." Teachers taking part will be from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

As in the past, both conferences will be workshop-type meetings devoted exclusively to discussion of ways to improve instruction in the nation's schools. Educators of national prominence are scheduled to speak at each of the conferences to discuss new trends and techniques in teaching and learning. NEA headquarters officials will describe instructional services offered by the Association.

Superintendents Visit Schools in Sweden

Eighty-five superintendents of schools from 35 states left September 16 for a six-week visit to schools in Sweden. The tour was arranged by the Experiment in International Living in cooperation with the Swedish government and the American Association of School Administrators.

The superintendents will spend three of the six weeks living with Swedish families in small towns. The tour will end October 24.

Shirley Cooper, AASA deputy executive secretary, and Mildred S. Fenner, *NEA Journal* editor, are accompanying the superintendents.

A THREE-MAN EDUCATIONAL SURVEY TEAM, headed by **FINIS E. ENGLEMAN** (left), retiring executive secretary of the American Association of School Administrators, departed September 28 for the Near East and South Asia. The Agency for International Development contracted for the services of NEA to conduct the survey. The other members of the team are **EUGENE YOUNGERT** (center), former superintendent of schools, Oak Park and River Forest School District, Oak Park, Illinois, and senior associate to James B. Conant in his studies of American education; and **B. MELVIN COLE,** director of elementary education, Baltimore County, and a former NEA vice-president. The team will assist U.S. overseas posts in 17 countries in developing an assessment of dependent school requirements. Purcell photo.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

Fredric March will be the voice of Christopher Columbus on "1492," the first program in a four-part series entitled *Saga of Western Man*, produced by ABC News (Wednesday, October 16, 10-11 P.M., E.D.T., ABC-TV). Filmed aboard replicas of Columbus' ships in Spain, Italy, and the Bahamas, the program will recreate the major events of 1492.

The Great Adventure will dramatize the story of courageous California raisin farmers who in 1907 battled against exorbitant railroad freight rates in "Six Wagons to the Sea." (Friday, October 18, 7:30-8:30 P.M., E.D.T., CBS-TV). On October 25 the program will present a narrative concerning Nathan Hale.

CBS-TV's new weekly series, *East Side, West Side*, depicting the life and hard times of a social worker, will base its October 21st episode on the problems of a teacher who attempts, successfully, to gain the respect and interest of a small group of defiant Puerto Rican children in a New York City public school (Monday, October 21, 10-11 P.M., E.D.T.).

A close-up of the people involved in the June integration crisis at the University of Alabama will be telecast Monday, October 21 (7:30-8:30 P.M., E.D.T., ABC-TV).

Do You Know? will base questions for its youthful participants on *A Bridle for Pegasus*, by Katherine Shippen, October 19; and *American Indian*, by Oliver La Farge, October 26 (Saturdays, 12:30-1 P.M., E.D.T., CBS-TV).

Exploring has planned its next two programs around Johnny Appleseed (October 19) and Frank Lloyd Wright (October 26), (Saturdays, 1-2 P.M., E.D.T., NBC-TV).

Magazines

The October education supplement of the *Saturday Review* (October 19, on sale the 15th) contains a major article by John Scanlon on "Strikes, Sanctions and the Schools." Subsequent articles deal with integration, Harvard College, and colleges chosen by America's upper class today and a generation ago.

Look magazine dated October 22 features a piece by Tom Braden, president of California's State Board of Education, titled "I Was the Target of a Hate Campaign." Also in this issue is Jack Star's article on parochial schools, "Trouble Ahead for the Catholic Schools."

November *Good Housekeeping* discusses lay readers in its "Better Way" feature, "Teachers' Aides: A New Way to Help Schools."

NEA REPORTER

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William G. Carr.....Executive Secretary
Frank W. Hubbard....Assistant Executive Secretary for Information Services
Mildred S. Fenner.....Editor

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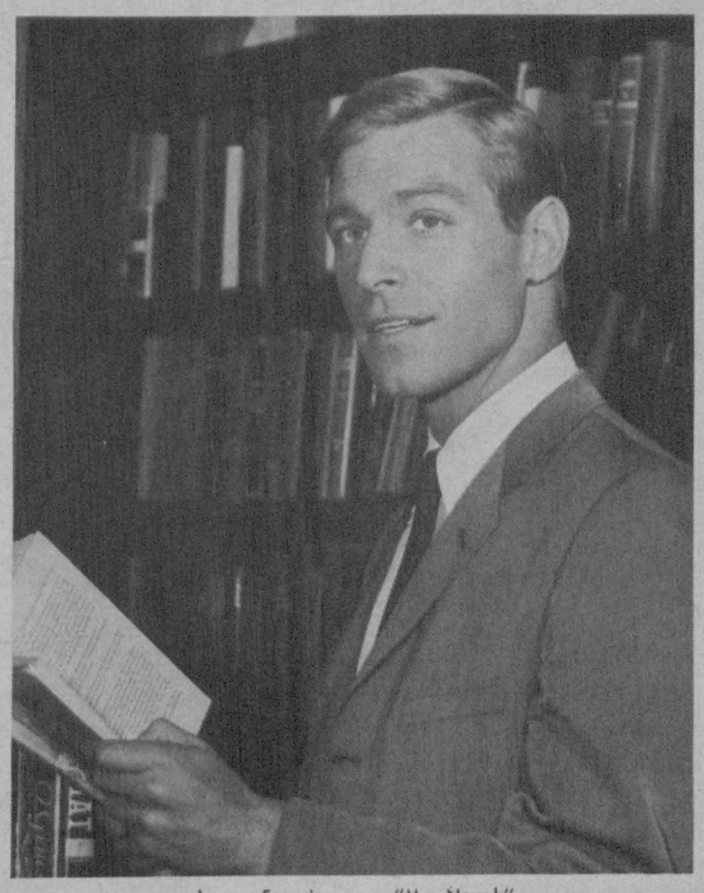
'Mr. Novak,' NBC Series Produced with Advice of NEA, Wins Hearty Nationwide Applause from Television Critics

Teacher Novak won some polished apples from a tough "class"—the TV critics of the nation—following the debut late last month of the new NBC-TV series featuring a high school English teacher and his sympathetic principal.

Some quotes from the critics: "This one won't be a 'dropout'" (*New York Journal-American*); ". . . *Mr. Novak* is authentically done with emphasis on reason and believability" (*New York Daily News*); ". . . ought to become a favorite with parents, teen-agers and teachers" (*New York World Telegram & Sun*); ". . . promises to be as realistic as the 1000 actual students used in the debut" (*Hollywood Reporter*); ". . . should be around for a number of semesters" (*Daily Variety*); ". . . the best thing that's happened thus far in the current TV season" (*Denver Post*); ". . . this series may make teaching as attractive as neurosurgery" (*San Diego Union*).

The *Mr. Novak* series, starring James Franciscus in the title role and Dean Jagger as high school principal Albert Vane, appears on the NBC-TV network Tuesday evenings at 7:30 P.M. E.D.T.

NEA provides a panel of principals and classroom teachers to read first drafts of the *Mr. Novak* scripts to help Executive Producer E. Jack Neuman attain the authenticity he is seeking. Says Mr. Neuman: "We want to be completely factual in our stories and situations. Our stories sometimes will be provocative and controversial, they'll sometimes show the bad as well as the good among students and teachers. But we aim to keep everything in its proper, true perspective."



James Franciscus as "Mr. Novak"

12 Fellowships Offered For Young Composers

Applications are now being accepted for Fellowships to Young Composers, part of the recently innovated project of the Music Educators National Conference, an NEA department. Application deadline is January 1, 1964, for composers under 35 years of age who are qualified for assignment to selected school systems during the 1964-65 school years. Approximately 12 composers will be selected.

Fellowships to Young Composers are part of the Contemporary Music Project for Creativity in Music Education, administered by MENC under a five-year grant from the Ford Foundation. The project will also include seminars and workshops in colleges and universities and pilot projects in selected public schools.

Information on the fellowships is available from the MENC at the NEA Center.

Science Teachers Delegates Call for More Local, State, National Support

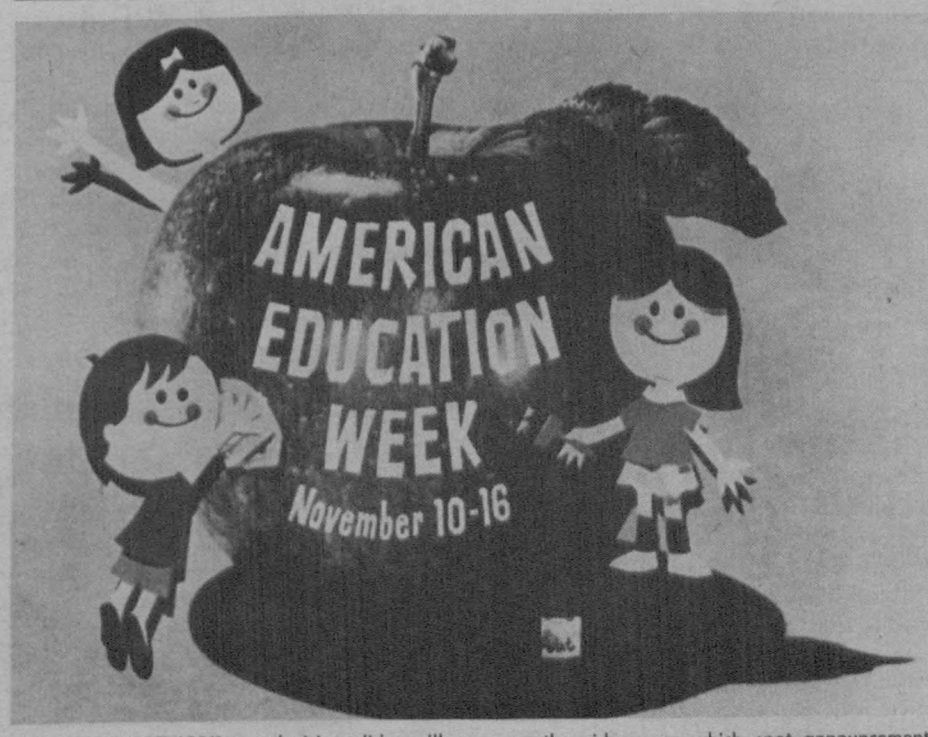
Presidents and other official delegates of 32 science teacher organizations called for increased support of science programs at all levels during a conference sponsored recently by the National Science Teachers Association, an NEA department.

Stating that improvement of science courses and science curriculums for students in the lower 50 percent in ability has been neglected and identifying this as a critical problem in science education, the representatives from 28 states and Puerto Rico resolved:

"That this conference call on local schools, school systems, state departments of education, the U.S. Office of Education, the National Science Foundation, the National Education Association, other concerned agencies and organizations, and legislatures to increase promptly and significantly their support of appropriate programs to develop courses, curriculums, and supporting instructional materials better designed for effective education in science for all students at all educational levels from kindergarten through high school and into the college levels."

NEA Insurance Plan Coverage Quadruples in 1963 Summer

The NEA Insurance Trust reports that this summer more than $15 million of coverage was issued under the NEA Insurance Plan. This is almost four times that of last summer. Members applying for Plan B, which carries the higher amounts of coverage, outnumber those applying for Plan A by four to one. The Insurance Trust also reports that insurance in force has reached over $300 million, and that over 180 claims have been paid.



THE ABOVE ARTWORK, a television slide, will serve as the video over which spot announcement copy is read by a local announcer for American Education Week. Both were produced and distributed as part of a TV kit by the NEA Division of Press, Radio, and Television Relations to every television station in the country. This year's AEW theme is "Education Strengthens the Nation." Daily topics are: Sunday, November 10—Values of Free Men; Monday, November 11—Learning Opportunities for All; Tuesday, November 12—Quality Teaching; Wednesday, November 13—Balanced Curriculum; Thursday, November 14—Community Resources; Friday, November 15—Financial Support; and Saturday, November 16—Goals for Tomorrow.

Journal Seeking Items About Teacher Heroes

The *NEA Journal* is seeking information about teachers as travelers, as inventors and writers, as heroes and heroines. If you have an interesting travel story, have patented a worthwhile invention, sold short stories or novels, or articles; if you know any teachers who acted heroically in some school-connected disaster (or near disaster), send the facts in a brief letter (50-200 words) to the *Journal* for consideration.

Write to Mrs. Eva A. Cross, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

1963-64 NEA Theme—"Education for Responsible Freedom"

TEACHERS gather in informal discussion groups to talk shop and compare experiences during the annual Classroom Teachers National Conference this past summer at Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Indiana. The approximately 400 teachers who attended exchanged views of their profession and heard experts discuss subjects ranging from school programs for the culturally disadvantaged to the new mathematics program. The conference is sponsored each year by the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers.

Sessions on Rural Youth Problems Yield Over 250 Recommendations

More than 250 recommendations evolved from the National Conference on Problems of Rural Youth in a Changing Environment held at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, September 22-25. The recommendations call for action programs to help rural youth bridge the gap between a rural environment where they grow up and an unfamiliar, and often unfriendly, environment where they have to live and work.

Sponsored by the National Committee on Children and Youth, the conference was an outgrowth of the National Committee's 1960 White House Conference and the 1961 meeting on problems of unemployed out-of-school urban youth.

The 20 work groups, to which the rural youth conference participants were assigned, had available as resource material almost 60 background papers prepared in advance. These brought together facts and statistics on dropouts, juvenile delinquency, unemployment, underemployment, and inadequacy of educational and training opportunities.

More than 500 national, state, and local professional and lay leaders in fields related to rural youth attended this working conference. Participating from the NEA staff were Robert M. Isenberg, director of the NEA Department of Rural Education, and Lewis R. Tamblyn and Lois M. Clark, assistant directors; Lyle W. Ashby, NEA deputy executive secretary and treasurer of the National Committee; and Daniel Schreiber, director of the NEA Project on the Dropout.

Maehling Fellowships Applications Due Soon

Applications for the 1964 Hilda Maehling Fellowships are due on or before November 15, 1963. Stipends for Hilda Maehling Fellows are derived from income accruing on a fund of voluntary contributions now totaling more than $100,000.

Applications for the fellowships, which are open to qualified classroom teachers, and information may be obtained from the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Project on Instruction Lists Recommendations On Educational Issues

Thirty-three recommendations on crucial issues in American education, ranging from school board decision making to automation and programed instruction, have been made by the NEA Project on the Instructional Program of the Public Schools. The project wraps up its efforts this month with the publication of the recommendations and of three supporting documents.

The project has operated from NEA Center since 1959 under the direction of Ole Sand. A 14-man national committee, chaired by Portland, Oregon, Superintendent of Schools Melvin W. Barnes, was appointed to carry on the project's work.

The basic recommendations of the project will be published by McGraw-Hill October 13 under the title *Schools for the Sixties*. The three supporting documents, *Education in a Changing Society, Deciding What To Teach,* and *Planning and Organizing for Teaching,* will be issued by NEA later this month.

Needed: Seven Executive Secretaries

The San Juan Unified District Teachers Association, Sacramento, Calif., is seeking an executive secretary for this newly established position in its organization. Applicants will be accepted until March 1, 1964, for taking over the post by August 1, 1964. Information is available from Everett W. Daugherty, Candidate Committee Secretary, San Juan Teachers Association, 4449 Edison Avenue, Sacramento 21, Calif.

Five other associations currently seeking first-time executive secretaries are the Philadelphia Teachers Association, St. Louis Teachers Association, the Fresno (California) Teachers Association, the Montebello (California) Teachers Association, and Highline Education Association (Washington).

One association seeking a replacement is the Grand Rapids Teachers Association in Michigan.

SCHOOL AID BILL...

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

amendment, denying funds to schools without a plan for integration. This bill, reported by House Education and Labor Committee Chairman Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.), has not cleared the House Rules Committee.

Conference Motion Imminent

Senate approval of the expanded version of HR 4955, using the bill as a vehicle for NDEA and impacted areas provisions, is expected. However, Senate approval will then send the bill back to the House with a request for a Senate-House conference. *A single objection from among the 435 House members would prevent sending the bill directly to conference.* It is probable that the conference motion will receive an objection, and that the legislation will be thrown into the House Rules Committee. A Senate-House conference can then come about only by approval of the Rules Committee—a body noted for its coolness toward aid-to-education legislation.

At this time, it is felt the best hope for increased financial aid to the nation's schools lies in Congressional support for the Senate version of HR 4955. This "little omnibus" bill, to quote the Senate Committee staff, "includes more money for financing elementary and secondary education than any bill before Congress since 1958."

Legislative Facts of Life

The Senate bill embodies extension and expansion of existing laws, all of which have been supported in keeping with NEA federal legislative policy as adopted by the Representative Assembly. It is believed that the legislation will pass the Senate and then be thrown back into the House Rules Committee. The Rules Committee, in turn, will permit a Senate-House conference only if it senses that the temper of the House supports the legislation.

NEA members who wish to express their views on the Senate version of HR 4955 should communicate with their Senators and Representatives at once.

Internationally Known Language Labs Expert Joins NEA Center Staff

Elton Hocking, an internationally recognized authority on language laboratories, has become a part-time member of the NEA staff for 1963-64. A major portion of Dr. Hocking's time will be devoted to speaking, demonstrating, and consulting on the subject of language learning technology.

A professor of modern language education at Purdue University, Dr. Hocking has become an NEA guest staff specialist through the cooperation of the Educational Facilities Laboratories, Inc., a nonprofit corporation established by the Ford Foundation in 1958.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

NEW PRESIDENT of the Association for Higher Education is **H. T. Morse,** dean of the General College of the University of Minnesota. Elected AHE vice-president is **William H. Conley,** president of Sacred Heart University. . . . **Fred T. Wilhelms,** formerly head of the Department of Secondary Education at San Francisco State College, is associate secretary of the National Association of Secondary-School Principals. . . . **Robert D. Strom,** who was chairman of education at Purdue University, the Hammond Campus, is new assistant director of the NEA Dropout Project, replacing **Bernard A. Kaplan.** Dr. Kaplan has returned to Project ABLE, the culturally disadvantaged program of the New York State Department of Education. . . . **Stanley J. McFarland,** formerly assistant to the Montgomery County (Maryland) superintendent of schools, is now assistant director of the NEA Federal Relations Division. . . . In late October **Newell B. Walters,** NEA consultant on teacher welfare, becomes director of teacher annuity sales for the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company in Washington, D.C. . . . **David D. Darland,** associate executive secretary of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, is on a year's leave of absence in Bogotá, Colombia, as program specialist in teacher education for the Latin Affairs Division of the Ford Foundation. Dr. Darland will work in Colombia and other Latin American countries, helping several universities develop teacher education programs. **Mrs. Elinore M. Darland**, information director for the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, will also take a leave of absence to be with her husband. **Beulah Fontane,** professional services consultant for the Kentucky Education Association, and a former National TEPS Commission chairman, has taken a nine months' leave to join NCTEPS. . . . **Mary Isabel Epley,** former chairman of the NEA Ethics Committee, was one of ten teachers in the Pittsburgh Public Schools who received a Merit for Teaching award in an Honors Convocation this month. Miss Epley teaches mathematics in the Langley High School. . . . **Jack T. Parker,** assistant executive secretary of the National Association of Public School Adult Educators, has resigned to join Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., in New York. Mr. Parker will evaluate the company's adult education program and make recommendations. . . . **Raymond K. Butler, Jr.,** now heads the NEA Records Division, replacing **W. L. Christian** who has retired. . . . New executive secretaries of local associations are **Joseph Goss,** Education Council of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee; **Joseph Brooks,** Los Angeles Teachers Association; **Lynn Q. Gilmore,** Livonia (Michigan) Educators Association; and **Pat L. Tornillo,** Dade County (Florida) Classroom Teachers Association. . . . New state education association presidents are: **Octavia Hansen** in Alaska; **Frank R. Rice, Jr.,** Colorado; **Frank A. Formica,** Connecticut; **John H. S. Kwon,** Hawaii; **Sara Kugler,** Idaho; **Murvil Barnes,** Illinois; **Octavius Townsend,** Michigan; **V. L. Bigham, Jr.,** Mississippi; and **Juanita Kidd, Oklahoma.** President of the Kansas State Teachers Association is now **William A. Black,** and of the Virginia Teachers Association, **Alfred K. Talbot, Jr.**

American Education Week–November 10-16

NEA REPORTER

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Center for Study of Instruction Established; Statement on Professional Sanctions Planned

LEADERSHIP PLANNING SESSION: The NEA Executive Committee met October 17-18 at the NEA Center. From left to right at the meeting are **Braulio Alonso** (Fla.); **Gladys E. Nunn** (Okla.); **Richard Batchelder** (Mass.); **Hazel A. Blanchard** (Calif.), immediate past president; **Louise Oglebay**, recorder for the committee; **William G. Carr**, executive secretary; **Robert H. Wyatt** (Ind.), president; **Lois V. Edinger** (N.C.), vice-president and president-elect; **F. L. Schlagle** (Kans.), chairman of the Board of Trustees; **Lyman V. Ginger** (Ky.), treasurer; **T. M. Stinnett**, assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare; **Mary Ruth LeMay** (Ill.); **E. H. Mellon** (Ill.). **G. Baker Thompson** (Pa.) was unable to attend the meeting.

The NEA Executive Committee and the NEA Board of Directors, at meetings this month, approved recommendations for an NEA Center for the Study of Instruction and for the wide distribution of an NEA statement on professional sanctions.

The Executive Committee, meeting October 17 and 18, approved the establishment of the Center for the Study of Instruction. The Center builds on groundwork laid by the recent NEA Project on Instruction.

Initially the Center will concentrate on disseminating recommendations made by the Project and on helping schools and colleges to put them into practice. Teams of educational consultants will assist the Center in working with schools and colleges, in reporting new instructional matters from their areas, and in evaluating suggestions for future NEA action.

The NEA Board of Directors, meeting October 19 and 20, approved a statement of guidelines for professional sanctions prepared by the staff of the NEA National Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities in cooperation with the entire staff of the Professional Development and Welfare area of NEA. The Board suggested some changes in the document

(See BOARD, COMMITTEE . . . page 4, column 2)

Senate, By 80 to 4 Vote, Approves Bill for Expansion of Vocational Education, NDEA, Impacted Areas Programs

As predicted in the last issue of the NEA REPORTER, the United States Senate on October 8 approved an NEA-backed three-part education package to step up spending for vocational education, expand and extend the National Defense Education Act (NDEA), and extend the program of grants to the so-called impacted areas (Public Laws 815 and 874). The vote was 80 to 4.

As it cleared the Senate, HR 4955 is a considerably expanded version of what originated in the House as a vocational education bill. HR 4955 has gone back to the House with a request for a compromise conference. The House has not acted yet to amend or expand the NDEA, and the House Education and Labor Committee's proposed one-year extension of the impacted areas program is tied up in the House Rules Committee. Several members of the Rules Committee, the panel which clears bills for floor action, object to a rider on the impacted areas bill which would prohibit assistance to segregated schools.

The final vote came after two days of debate. On October 7 the Senate buried 52-23 an amendment by Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) to slash the amount of vocational aid sharply.

On October 8 the Senate rejected the latest attempt by Sen. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) to attach civil rights provisions to an education bill. Senator Javits proposed to authorize construction of nonsegregated schools for children of federal employees who live away from government installations. The Javits amendment was killed 54 to 35.

HR 4955, as passed by the Senate, would authorize $702 million for

(See SENATE BILL, page 4, column 1)

Council of Math Teachers Given $276,490 Grant

The National Council of Teachers of Mathematics has received more than a quarter of a million dollars from the National Science Foundation to make 15 films aimed at helping to increase elementary school teachers' understanding of the new mathematics. The films will be ready for distribution by the summer of 1965, according to James D. Gates, NCTM acting executive secretary.

Harry D. Ruderman, chairman of the mathematics department of Hunter College High School, New York City, will direct the $276,490 project for NCTM.

The project was conceived as one way of attacking the problem created by the fact that most elementary teachers are not trained in the new mathematics, Mr. Gates said. The proposed film series will offer in-service education to provide this training.

"As more and more schools re-examine their mathematics programs with a view toward improving them," he added, "the need for in-service orientation of elementary school teachers will become even greater."

NEA Committee on Professional Ethics Dispenses Severe Reprimand to Member for Flagrant Violation of Ethics Code

The NEA Committee on Professional Ethics recently voted to severely reprimand in private a member who was found to have flagrantly violated the sections of the Code of Ethics of the Education Profession requiring adherence to a contract and the responsibility to give due notice.

Ethics Committee Chairman Edward Elliott announced that this action constituted the first of a series of steps leading to a program of professional association responsibility for up-grading respect for the sanctity of the contract on the part of educators. "While the profession expects districts to live up to contracts scrupulously," he said, "there is little practical recourse for a district when an educator breaks the contract except as the profession itself exercises discipline."

Mr. Elliott announced that the teacher who was reprimanded had resigned without notice to accept a superintendency in another district in another state. The teaching contract required the teacher's services to begin in late August. The teacher did not report to work, but called and indicated his intention to return. Late on the evening of Labor Day, the teacher notified the principal that he had accepted a superintendency in another state.

Although the committee regarded this behavior as a serious violation of the Ethics Code, in line with its policy to put first priority on raising standards by putting the profession on notice and counseling, it elected to limit action on this first case to a severe reprimand.

Mr. Elliott said that the committee agreed unanimously that similar cases will be dealt with much more severely in the future. The Ethics Committee believes, he said, that the ability of the profession to obtain respect for educators' obligations to the contract will constitute the first real test of the effectiveness of the ethics program.

Dallas Chosen as Site Of 1968 NEA Convention

Dallas has been chosen as the site of 1968 NEA Convention. The decision on the Convention city was made by the NEA Board of Directors during its October 19-20 meeting at NEA Center.

Next year, the Association will hold its annual meeting in Seattle. In 1965, New York City will be the Convention city; in 1966, Miami Beach; and in 1967, Minneapolis.

Denver Classroom Teachers, School Board Reach Consensus on Further Pay Increases

The Denver Classroom Teachers Association and the Denver board of education have reached a consensus on annual salary schedule increases ranging from $200 to $390. The consensus, announced October 12, came after a series of negotiation sessions extending over a period of several weeks.

If adopted officially on November 6 by the board, the increases will take effect for the 1964-65 school year. Already in effect this year in Denver are salary increases ranging from $450 to $725.

The consensus was announced jointly by Ronald E. Carlson, DCTA president, and Palmer Burch, board president. The agreed-upon schedule provides for a $5,100 minimum salary for beginning teachers, an $8,925 maximum for teachers with an M.A. degree, and a $9,825 maximum for teachers holding a doctorate. It also provides for immediate recognition of the master's degree by a one-increment differential of $225—a change which DCTA has sought for several years—and for a $300 increase in the annual increment at the top step in the salary schedule.

The increases will add an estimated $416,512 to Denver's 1964 education budget.

Allan M. West, NEA special assistant for urban affairs, in a telegram to DCTA Executive Secretary Betty Jean Lee, congratulated the DCTA leadership on the achievement. "I feel you have done an excellent job of representing the best interests of DCTA members and the boys and girls of the Denver school system," he said.

Last December, Denver's school board adopted a "Statement of Teacher-Administrator-Board of Education Relationships" providing for professional negotiations with DCTA. DCTA members approved the procedure by a six to one vote in January.

"DCTA members appreciate the opportunity that has been provided to discuss teachers' salary needs directly with board members," DCTA President Carlson said. "We believe that real progress has been made. Negotiating sessions have led to a close working relationship with the Board of Education and to an improved understanding of both teachers' views and the position of board members."

The Denver procedure for negotiation on matters of mutual concern provides for meetings whenever such questions arise.

DuShane Fund Gives Further Aid to Dismissed Teacher

NEA's DuShane Defense Fund has provided an additional $1,150 to Mildred Roberson, who is continuing litigation to regain her classroom teaching post in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Mrs. Roberson was dismissed by the Santa Fe board of education in 1959 under the state tenure statute. At that time, the NEA Tenure Committee provided $500 to assist in her appeal.

The DuShane Committee agreed to provide Mrs. Roberson with $2,075 during the 1959-60 school year to assist her in meeting living expenses while the case was pending in the courts. The case went to the Supreme Court of New Mexico and was remanded to the Santa Fe board for proceedings *de nova*. The board again dismissed Mrs. Roberson, and the case now must go to the courts a second time.

Technological Change Topic Elicits Hot, Cold Reactions at Rural Education Conference

"The more we learn about human interaction, the more convinced we become that the 'human touch' is the prime ingredient of the teaching-learning situation which cannot be automated," a panel member declared during the NEA Department of Rural Education national conference in Detroit early this month. "Any teacher who can be replaced by a machine ought to be," added Rachel Brake, consultant for the Wayne County (Michigan) Intermediate School District.

Mrs. Brake, one of four panelists at a session on the implications of technological change for education, said that "in the final analysis, it is each child's self-concept which determines how much and how well he will learn—and not the number of automated gadgets in his classroom."

Another panelist, Samuel I. Hicks, director of the Center for Educational Service, Ohio University at Athens, said he believed that "automation will and should displace a number of teachers." He added that with automation schools should be able to produce a better product with fewer persons.

Speech by Venn

The panel discussion followed a speech by Grant Venn, consultant to the American Council on Education, who stressed that "education must come into its own in a technological age; its responsibilities and opportunities are greater than ever."

Mr. Venn discussed eight "implications for education" presented by changing technology. Among them, he said, were that "today the major responsibility for individual selection of proper educational programs and occupational preparation rests with education," and that "education must accept the responsibility of entry job placement or educational re-assignment for every student."

At a seminar session on October 8, Perley E. Ayer, executive secretary of the Council of Southern Mountains, Berea, Kentucky, said that "education has prostituted itself as job opportunity. What can we tell a student when he knows that many dropouts do pretty well financially and when we know he can graduate from high school and still not find a job?"

Actress To Speak At Social Studies Annual Meeting

Movie and TV actress Lucille Ball will be one of the main speakers at the 43rd annual meeting of the National Council for the Social Studies in Los Angeles November 27-30. Miss Ball, who is president of Desilu Productions, Inc., will address the meeting Saturday morning, November 30.

Her topic will be "Citizenship and the School Dropout."

The meeting's first general session speaker will be Gerard Piel, publisher of *Scientific American*. He will speak on "Population, Production, and the Living Generation."

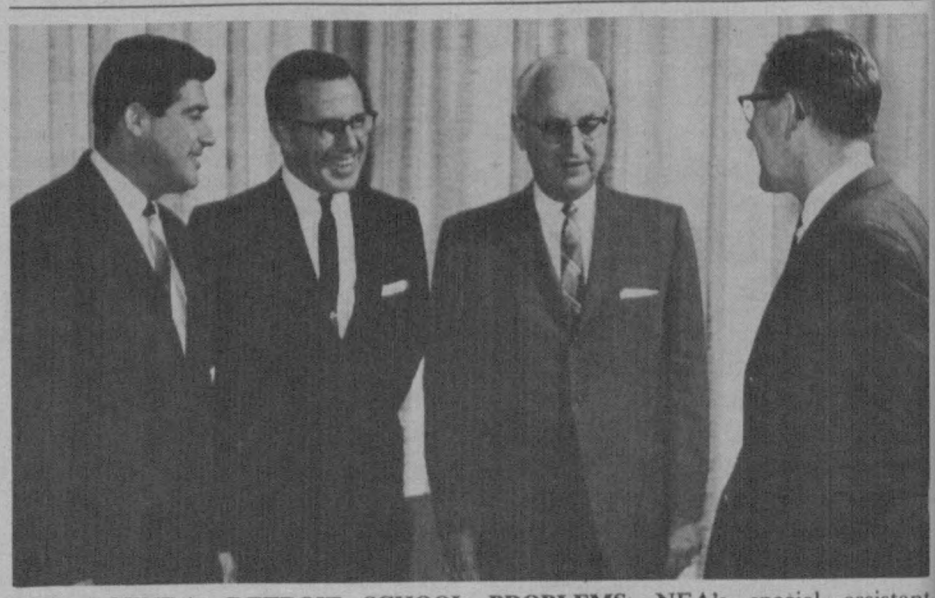
Other highlighted speakers will include Ralph McGill, publisher of the *Atlanta Constitution,* whose topic is "The Human Condition"; and John Hope Franklin, chairman of the Department of History, Brooklyn College, whose topic is "The Dignity of Man: Perspectives for Tomorrow."

Gerald Gough, social studies teacher in the Prince Georges County, Maryland, schools, will chair a behind-the-scenes presentation on the CBS-TV series *The Great Adventure* at the fifth general session on November 30. Mr. Gough appears on each *Great Adventure* show.

Conference Will Examine New Teachers' Role

An invited group of about 56 teachers and three state association representatives will meet November 29-30 at the NEA Center to study how professional associations can most effectively cultivate and use the potentialities of new classroom teachers. Conference sponsor is NEA's Department of Classroom Teachers.

A DISCUS THROWER FOR THE PRESIDENT: The American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, an NEA department, presented an award on October 9 to **President Kennedy** for "his distinguished leadership in improving the physical fitness of American youth." The award statue—a representation of a discus thrower—was sculptured by Joseph Brown, Princeton University. In presentation ceremonies with the President above are AAHPER's past president, **Anita Aldrich** (left), of Kansas City, Mo.; President **Ben W. Miller,** Los Angeles; and President-Elect **Catherine L. Allen,** Medford, Mass. Also taking part in the White House ceremonies was Carl A. Troester, AAHPER executive secretary. Dr. Aldrich is a member of the President's Council on Physical Fitness. Purcell photo



THE AGENDA—DETROIT SCHOOL PROBLEMS: NEA's special assistant for urban areas, **Allan West** (right), greets several participants arriving from Michigan for a one-day workshop session October 7 at the NEA Center. From left are **Patrick Basile**, executive secretary, and **Eugene Straley**, president, of the Detroit Education Association; and **E. Dale Kennedy**, executive secretary of the Michigan Education Association. Meeting discussions centered on DEA's proposed expanded program for the Detroit schools and for the local association. Detroit voters go to the polls on November 5 to decide the millage rate that provides school support. Last April voters defeated a proposed millage increase.

Free Journal Membership Kits Still Available

NEA Journal **special "Look What You're Missing . . ." kits are still available. Five kits will be sent to each of the first 50 NEA members who write to the** *Journal* **office requesting Project 64 commissions. The kits, designed as membership promotion pieces, include reprints of recent** *Journal* **materials.**

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

Mr. Novak (NBC-TV, Tuesdays, 7:30 P.M., E.S.T.). "Hello, Miss Phipps!" November 5: threatened dismissal of a veteran biology/sex education teacher. "To Break a Camel's Back" November 12: coed rebels against school authority.

The Great Adventure (CBS-TV, Fridays, 7:30 P.M., E.S.T.). "Go Down Moses" November 1: story of Harriet Tubman, first woman conductor, Underground Railroad. "The Great Diamond Mountain" November 8: discovery in the American West a century ago.

Do You Know? (CBS-TV, Saturdays, 12:30 P.M. E.S.T.). "Picture Story of Japan" by Rachel Carr, November 2; "Young Thomas Edison" by Sterling North, November 9; "Exploring the Weather" by Roy Gallant, November 16.

Exploring (NBC-TV, Saturdays, 1 P.M., E.S.T.). "Eleanor of Aquitaine" November 2; "Explorers and Exploring" November 9; "Montezuma and the Aztecs" November 16.

Discovery '63 (ABC-TV, Sundays, 12:30 P.M. E.S.T.). "Heroes, Ballads and Legends" November 3, 10; "Carnival of the Animals" set to verse by Ogden Nash, November 17.

NBC Children's Theatre (NBC-TV, Sundays, 6 P.M. E.S.T.). Musical adaptation of "Quillow and the Giant," James Thurber fantasy, November 3.

Magazines

Harper's (November). "The Multiversity: Are Its Several Souls Worth Saving?" by President Clark Kerr, University of California. Also "How Not To Integrate the Schools" by Inge L. Gibel, white wife of a Negro and mother of two.

Saturday Evening Post (November 9). "The Scandal of Educational Testing" by Hillel Black.

Ladies' Home Journal (November). "Help Is a Warm Puppy," on mentally retarded children.

Parents' Magazine (November). Debate on public funds aid to parochial schools; also "The Integrated Club," about an all-day neighborhood school, and "Hazards of Teen-Age Smoking."

Glamour (November). Brown University's Academic Potential Project to aid young underachievers.

Woman's Day (November). Parents keep up with modern math in Chappaqua, N.Y., public schools.

Ingenue (November). "Study Less and Learn More." Tips for students.

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45-Minute Special Radio Program Highlights Critique of New Conant Book About Education of American Teachers

DISCUSSING DR. CONANT'S PRESCRIPTIONS: On a CBS radio special scheduled for October 29, James B. Conant and five other educators discussed Dr. Conant's latest book, *The Education of American Teachers*. Ex-college President **Harold Taylor** (left), Teachers College President **John Fischer** (seated center), and NEA's **Don Davies** (right) record their comments for the radio show. Moderator for the special, **Charles Collingwood,** is standing. CBS—Lautenberger photo

Several leading authorities in teacher education, including Don Davies, executive secretary of NEA's National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, are scheduled to appear on a special CBS Radio Network broadcast Tuesday October 29, to offer an analysis and critique of the new James B. Conant book, *The Education of American Teachers*. The broadcast time of the 45-minute radio special is 8:15 P.M.

Comments for the program, titled "Our Teachers—Educated or Miseducated?", were taped in advance from Dr. Conant himself, interviewed in Germany; from James E. Allen, Jr., commissioner, New York State Department of Education; John Fischer, president, Teachers College, Columbia University; Maxwell Rafferty, California State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Harold Taylor, former president of Sarah Lawrence College; and Dr. Davies. Anchor man was CBS News Correspondent Charles Collingwood.

Dr. Davies, in his taped comments, said he hoped the Conant book would result in a "new commitment to the importance of teacher education." Expressing a fear that "bits and pieces of Conant's advice" will be misused by some states to save money, he noted, however, a hopeful trend in some states which have already indicated they are embarking on some of Conant's more important recommendations, particularly those relating to improving student teaching programs.

Dr. Davies added that although we tend to expect too much from the process of accreditation, "teacher education is too important and too complex to be conducted entirely on a laissez-faire basis. Our job is not to get rid of certification and accreditation, but to make them work."

Dr. Fischer said that Dr. Conant has failed to point out which institutions are doing a superlative job in turning out new teachers. This would have been helpful, he said, because "we need imaginative leadership in inventing new proposals." He also took issue with Dr. Conant's thesis that certification should be left up to individual colleges.

NEWS BRIEFS

Judges from about a dozen surrounding states participated in the seventh institute of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges held October 20-26 in Estes Park, Colorado.

The workshops, conducted by the National Training Laboratories of the NEA, are designed to increase the effectiveness of the judges in working with young people in trouble and in developing teamwork among those whose collaboration is needed.

The project is now in the second year of a three-year grant from the Institute of Mental Health of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Five regional institutes and five local work conferences are scheduled each year.

Membership in the Student Education Association at Montclair State College (SEAM) in New Jersey is breaking all records. With more than 1,400 members already enrolled, this chapter of Student NEA has more than doubled its membership of last year and has surpassed by more than one-half the previous national high of 910 for any local unit.

Membership campaign efforts included letters to all students explaining the benefits of unified membership, a SEAM booth near the registration line, and campus tours and an orientation dance for freshmen. Many freshmen had already heard about SEAM through its speakers bureau, which provides speakers to FTA groups in high schools.

The West Coast regional conference of the National Science Teachers Association, NEA, is being held October 25-26 at San Jose, California. The program highlights new curriculum developments of interest to K-12 science teachers.

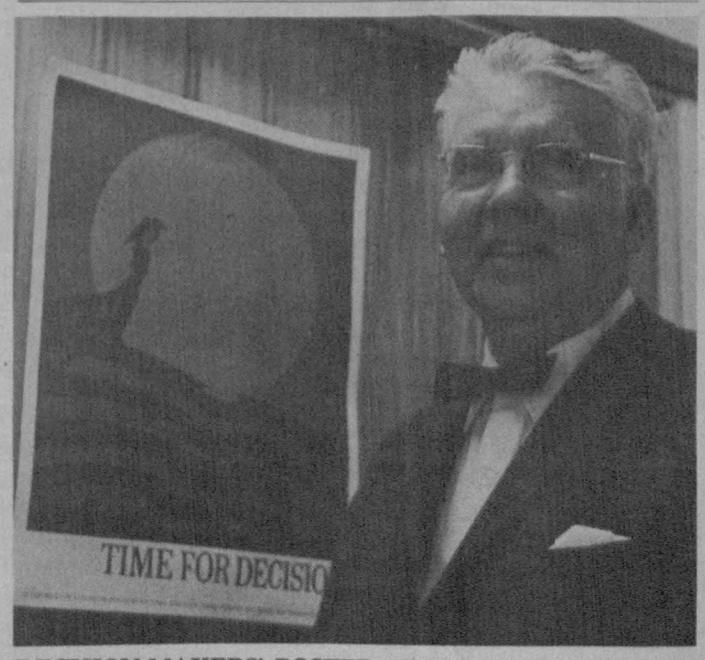
Two of the nine NSTA regional conferences are scheduled for November and will complete the 1963 season. The North Central conference, set for November 7-9 in Cincinnati, will have the theme "Science Goals in Focus." The program will acquaint teachers with the latest science teaching techniques and course content improvement programs. "The Merging Sciences" will be the theme of the Midwest conference November 8-9 in St. Louis. The interdependence of the different science areas will be emphasized.

NSTA regional conferences were also held in August through mid-October in Estes Park, Colo.; Newark, N.J.; Omaha, Nebr.; Grand Forks, N. Dak.; Nashville, Tenn.; and Portland, Maine.

Betty Friedan, author of *The Feminine Mystique*, has been scheduled as one of the main speakers for the March 18-22, 1964, convention of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors, NEA. The meeting will be held in Portland, Oregon.

The Oregon Department of Classroom Teachers has launched a survey of the use of teacher time in state public schools. The project is financed by a $1,000 grant from the research committee of the Oregon Education Association.

A questionnaire is scheduled to be sent in mid-November to 1,000 of Oregon's 20,000 classroom teachers. It is designed to determine their personal characteristics, economic status, professional preparation and experience, teaching load, and opinions about their teaching assignments and working conditions.



DECISION-MAKERS' POSTER: This year's president of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers, **Henry E. Goebel,** stands before the poster illustrating the Department's 1963-64 theme, "Time for Decision." "Through this theme," Mr. Goebel said, "the Department hopes to project classroom teacher thinking on the host of problems confronting the profession—teacher-school board negotiation, the role of the new teacher, time to teach, school dropouts—and to summon the profession to action." Copies of the poster and reproduction proofs of the illustration are available from the Department.

NEA Industrial Arts Association Helps Red Cross Project; Assembly Line for Sandal Production Introduced in Liberia

An American Red Cross-Industrial Arts team, in a two-week period last summer, introduced a mass production method of making sandals to Liberian teachers and students who had never seen an assembly line. "After one demonstration," said Kenneth Dawson, executive secretary of NEA's American Industrial Arts Association, who was a team member, "one group of Liberian students was able to make 20 pairs of sandals in one hour by this method." Others on the team were Glenn Hall, Arlington, Virginia, junior high school student; William Dyson, industrial arts teacher in Arlington; and Maurice Flagg, *American Red Cross Journal* editor.

The summer trip was the implementation and testing phase of a project begun some six months earlier in an effort to control the invading hookworm in Liberia by popularizing the wearing of footwear. At the request of the Office of Educational Relations and the Arlington County (Va.) Chapter of the American Red Cross, five junior high school industrial arts classes in Arlington County set up pilot programs last year to experiment with designing and constructing sandals, on a mass production basis, which could be made inexpensively out of material locally available in Liberia. The request had come originally from the Liberian Red Cross.

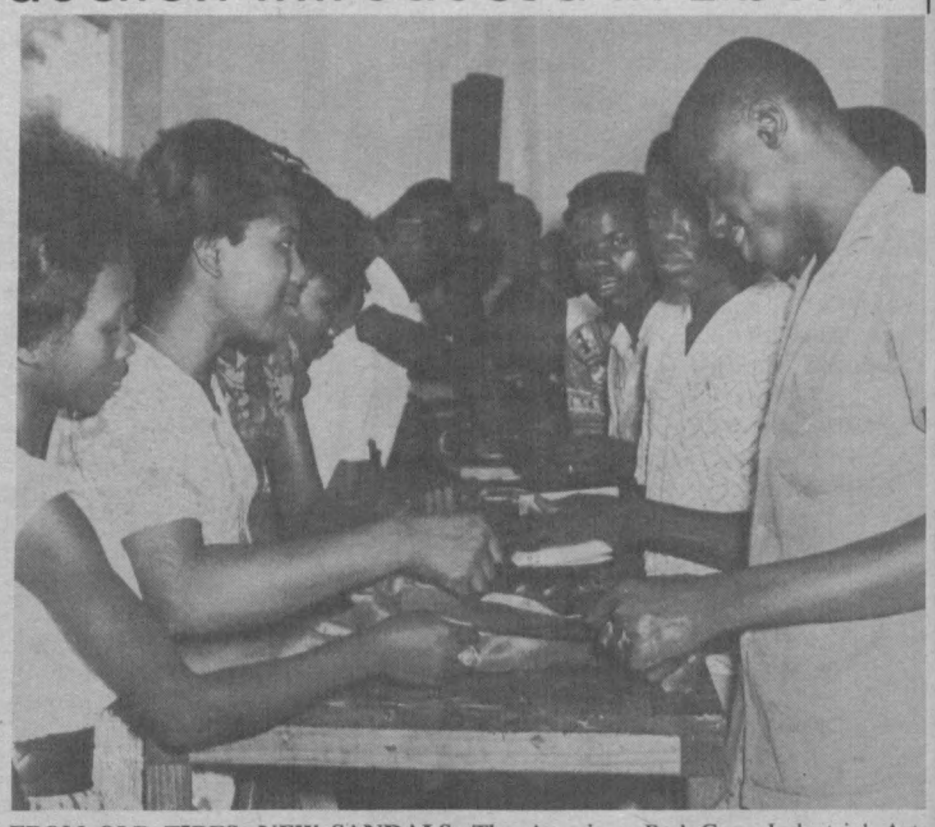
Each of the five pilot schools in Arlington solved the problems in different ways, but all agreed that used rubber tires and tubes were the most practical materials found in West Africa.

After the pilot programs had tested the effectiveness of the project, each school produced a chest containing production line procedures, jigs and fixtures, prototypes of the sandals, detailed instructions and designs, basic tools, and samples of raw materials.

During the two-week tour the team gave nine demonstrations to 17 schools in most of the populated areas of Liberia. In each school one teacher was trained in the entire production line process as well as two groups of students who became proficient in each production step.

Before the team left Africa the Liberian Red Cross staff, who had also learned the complete operation, were able to set up the assembly line, demonstrate each step in the process, and have the students produce sandals without assistance from the American team. They also learned to make new jigs and fixtures, develop instructional charts and aids, and to service tools and materials.

The success of the venture, Mr. Dawson commented, is evident inasmuch as the assembly line technique, which is new to Liberia, can now be conducted for the making of simple footwear with only hand tools being required from outside.



FROM OLD TIRES, NEW SANDALS: The American Red Cross-Industrial Arts team found the Liberian boys and girls working on the sandals project eager to get involved and to try something new. Here students crowd around a table for a closer view of a production line which has been set up to begin a project.

All Utah Districts Offer Pay Increases, Education Association Survey Shows

Every one of the 40 public school districts in Utah offered pay increases to teachers this year, according to a survey made by the Utah Education Association. One district, North Summit, upped the beginning teacher's salary by $725; another district, Morgan, increased its maximum by $1,100. In addition, 29 of the districts decreased the number of steps required to reach the maximum salary.

Typical of the gains for Utah teachers are those reflected in the new Salt Lake City schedule. Salt Lake beginning teachers started this year $450 higher than previously; teachers at maximum got a $798 increase. The Salt Lake schools also cut one step from the number needed to reach the maximum.

One district, Cache, increased salaries only modestly, but cut seven steps from the number needed to reach the maximum.

Recent reports from Utah also point out that 11 of the 40 local education associations in the state have been recognized as spokesman for their members. In addition, 15 local associations have informal recognition.

SENATE BILL . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 3)

grants to the states for vocational training in the next four years. This compares with $450 million voted in the same vocational education bill as passed by the House of Representatives, and would be in addition to $55 million now being spent for existing vocational education programs.

In addition to providing new funds, the bill seeks to re-orient the present vocational education program in the direction of modern technical and business courses.

It also authorizes $50 million for this year plus sums needed for the next four years for grants to the states to give part-time jobs to students in vocational courses. It further authorizes $5 million this year plus sums needed in the next four years to help establish work-residential schools for vocational training. (The House-passed vocational aid bill does not include either of these two new programs voted by the Senate.)

HR 4955 extends the NDEA for three additional years and lifts in steps the ceiling on the amount that can be appropriated annually for student loans from $90 million to $150 million by fiscal year 1967. Also, the amount that could be contributed annually to any one college or university for a student loan fund would rise from $250,000 to $800,000. NDEA "Title V" would be expanded to include the seventh and eighth grades in the guidance, counseling, and testing programs.

Finally, HR 4955 extends for three years the program of grants to school districts crowded by nearby federal installations (Public Laws 815-874). This program, now running at about a $258 million annual spending rate, was modified by inclusion of the District of Columbia within the program and provision for a study of the aid to impacted areas program.

Rules Committee Roadblock

As expected, an immediate Senate-House compromise conference on HR 4955 was blocked on October 15, when Rep. Paul Findley (R-Ill.) objected to a conference. **(A single objection from among the 435 House members can prevent the sending of a bill to a Senate-House conference.)**

Thus the legislation has been thrown into the House Rules Committee. **Approval of a Senate-House conference can now come about only by action on the part of the Rules Committee. NEA members who wish to express their views on the desirability of a Senate-House conference should immediately write or wire their Congressman and urge him to relay their views to members of the Rules Committee.**

BOARD, COMMITTEE...

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

and authorized its wide distribution.

The office of the National Commission at NEA Center predicted that the statement would be ready for dissemination in early November.

Long-Range Center Plans

Long-range plans for the Center for the Study of Instruction include continuing study and redefinition of educational priorities and innovations in instruction, the Executive Committee was told.

"Establishment of the Center emphasizes the NEA's continuing concern with the quality of education and also the expansion and redirection of the NEA role of providing leadership in this area," NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr said.

Ole Sand, who was director of the Project on Instruction, will serve as director of the Center.

Communications Report

Also at the October 19-20 meeting, the NEA Board of Directors accepted for further study a subcommittee report on an expanded program of communications to members. The report includes suggestions for improved services in four directions: through an expanded role for the NEA REPORTER; through development and maintenance of a corps of effective, informed building representatives in school buildings throughout the nation; through services to higher education faculties preparing teachers; and through greater efforts to bring young teachers into the profession.

The subcommittee report was presented by Chairman Helen E. Samuel of the District of Columbia, Garland Godfrey of Oklahoma, and Kathryn Stilwell of New Jersey.

The NEA Executive Committee and the NEA Board of Directors are scheduled to meet again in February.

AEW School Visits Urged By Mr. Novak's Principal

Dean Jagger, Principal Albert Vane in the *Mr. Novak* series, will urge parents and other interested citizens to visit their schools during American Education Week (November 10-16). One-minute and 20-second spot announcements, produced as a public service by MGM-TV and NBC, will be aired on the NBC Television Network during the first two weeks of November.

McMurrin To Address Exceptional Children Regional Conference

Sterling M. McMurrin, professor of philosophy, University of Utah, and former U.S. Commissioner of Education, will talk on "The Aims and Purposes of Education" at the President's dinner session during the Western Regional Conference of the Council for Exceptional Children, NEA. The CEC conference will be held November 6-9 in Salt Lake City.

Frances P. Connor, CEC president, will open the conference with an address at the first general session on "Excellence in Special Education."

Programs for sectional and general sessions reflect the interest of the Council in all children who, because of some deviation from the normal, require special educational opportunities.

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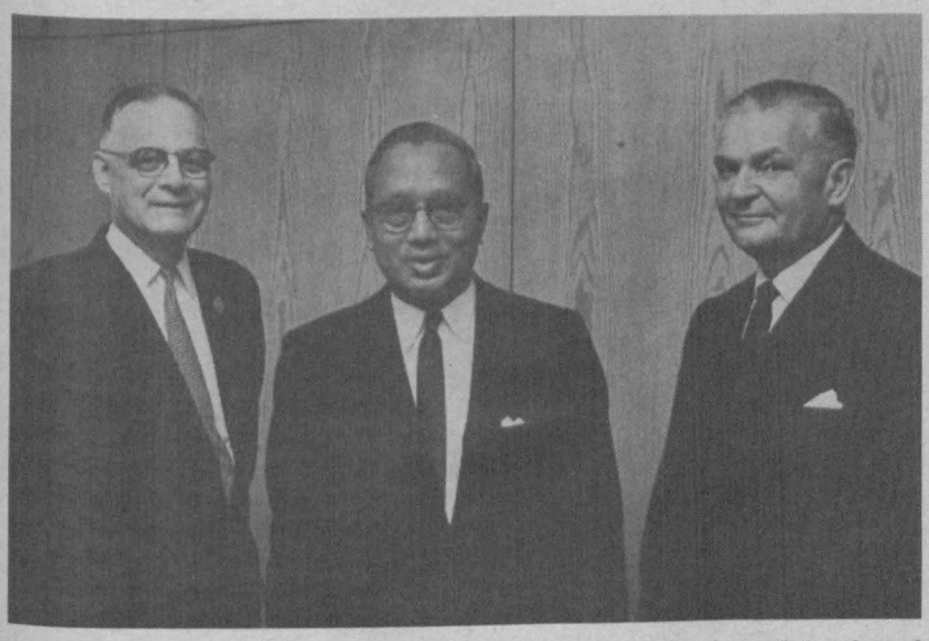


INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP: The president of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, **Sir Ronald Gould** (right), and **NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr** (left), who also serves as WCOTP secretary general, meet on October 25 with **United Nations Secretary-General U Thant** at UN headquarters in New York. Sir Ronald invited the UN leader to address the 1964 WCOTP Assembly of Delegates in Paris. On October 28, Sir Ronald spoke before the NEA Center staff in Washington. United Nations photo

House Okays Higher Education Bill, Senate Approval Seen Close at Hand

A $1.2 billion compromise bill, HR 6143, authorizing the first general college construction federal aid program in history, passed the U.S. House of Representatives on November 6 by a vote of 258-92. Congressional managers of the legislation predict it will be accepted momentarily in the Senate and soon become law.

The bill, a Senate-House compromise, accepts the House three-year authorizations totaling $1.2 billion instead of the $1.9 billion, five-year total voted by the Senate, provides $180 million annually in grants for four-year colleges, $120 million annually in loans for the same schools, and $25 million the first year plus $60 million each of the next two in grants for graduate schools.

Both public and private colleges would be eligible for the grant and loan funds. The bill also authorizes approximately $50 million annually in grants for public community junior colleges and public technical institutes.

The compromise bill generally carries out part of the Administration's broad aid-to-education program. However, although the Administration recommended that construction aid be limited to loans, grants are also included in HR 6143. Still, sponsors of HR 6143 say the measure is completely acceptable to the Administration. Senator Wayne Morse (D-Ore.),

(See COLLEGE BILL, page 4, column 1)

Detroit Voters Say Yes To Teacher-Supported Levy for School Funds

A 7.5 mill levy for the support of Detroit schools, recommended and supported by the Detroit Education Association, won approval of the city's voters November 5 by a vote of 180,673 to 104,633. The vote continues the levy for 10 years.

DEA President Eugene Straley described the millage victory as "the first step forward in providing Detroit's children with the quality education befitting a first-class city."

DEA began its efforts for the millage election after Detroit voters defeated a proposed 12.8 mill levy on April 1. DEA asked the school board to schedule a special election in the fall. Working with the Michigan Education Association, DEA backed state legislation needed to allow Detroit to hold such an election.

Through the period following the April millage defeat, DEA, in presentations to the school board, opposed cuts in school programs and teacher salaries. At the same time, the Detroit Federation of Teachers was urging an austerity program.

Over the past summer, Detroit board members, following a DEA recommendation, held a series of public forums, discussing school issues with citizens.

During the weeks before the election and on election day, DEA members served as poll challengers, on telephone teams, and on teams to give instruction about voting to citizens.

Second Advisory on Overseas Dependents Schools Issued by NEA

For the second time in 1963, the NEA has issued an Urgent Advisory on the schools operated for the dependents of American servicemen overseas. The new advisory, similar to one issued in early February, informs teachers who are considering teaching positions in the Overseas Dependents Schools that "serious problems exist in these schools."

The new advisory, dated November 15, says that "no substantial changes have been made to improve the unfortunate conditions" related in the first advisory. Both advisory letters are signed by NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr.

The first advisory pointed out that a comprehensive survey of the Overseas Dependents Schools made in the fall of 1962 by the Department of Defense "in general criticized the schools severely . . . The survey found shortages of supplies and current textbooks, lack of needed specialist personnel, principals bogged down in paper work, an excessive teacher turnover rate, little provision for handicapped or superior children, inadequate and unsafe school facilities in many locations, unsuitable housing for teachers at some posts, and unprofessional salaries for teachers."

The second advisory letter says that "the salaries of teachers overseas may be increased by approximately $100 for the current school year, but this leaves the basic difficulties unchanged."

The new advisory goes on: "We have some grounds to hope for a change in the next school year. If the per capita limitation on funds is removed, and an adequate appropriation is proposed and provided, new information will be issued. Until then, the present information and warnings remain valid."

All NEA affiliates, superintendents of schools, more than 200 teacher placement agencies, and others are receiving the advisory. About 40,000 copies of the second advisory are being distributed.

Both advisories were issued after consultation between NEA and Overseas Education Association officers and members.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Beginning in this issue, each NEA REPORTER will include a current listing of the names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• California Teachers Association	Little Lake, Calif., school district
• Connecticut Education Association	Waterbury, Conn., public schools
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• New Mexico Education Association	Springer, N. Mex., public schools

When an association officially reports that conditions have become satisfactory in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA REPORTER will announce the action.

Cleveland Board Again Asked To Authorize Election

The Cleveland Education Association has reiterated its request to the Cleveland Board of Education for an election "to determine which organization shall be the exclusive representative of the Cleveland teachers in negotiations with the Board."

In a statement presented to Board members on October 24, CEA said it was "disappointed" that the association's first request for an election had been construed or misinterpreted as a request for a collective bargaining procedure. Legal counsel for the Board, the CEA said, was asked to decide the wrong question.

"Our request," CEA said, "was based on a Board policy procedure which many Ohio school districts have adopted and which is within Ohio law." The request does not ask the Board to enter into collective bargaining contracts—an action that "is not legal in Ohio for public employee-employer groups."

The CEA request, the statement said, "would have resulted in a policy procedure commonly known in the teaching profession as 'professional negotiation.' Such a procedure is a process of problem solving with members of the teaching staff joining with the Board to resolve problems such as salaries, working conditions, and other matters of mutual concern."

At press time, House and Senate conferees were meeting on HR 4955, an NEA-backed bill which is a considerably expanded version of what passed the House as a straight vocational bill. As passed by the Senate, HR 4955 calls for an expansion of federal outlays for vocational education, a three-year extension of the National Defense Education Act, and a three-year extension of Public Laws 815 and 874 (impacted areas aid). As the conferees meet, it is understood that a strong effort will be made for early agreement. The conference outcome and subsequent Congressional action on the legislation will be reported in future issues of the NEA REPORTER.

New Law To Help All Handicapped Children

Act, Long Urged by Council for Exceptional Children, Labeled 'Significant, Far-Reaching'

Frances P. Connor, president of the Council for Exceptional Children (CEC), acclaimed as "significant and far-reaching" the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963, signed into law October 31 by President Kennedy. The act (Public Law 88-164) is the first federal legislation in education to extend its benefits to all handicapped children.

P.L. 88-164 provides $329 million over a three-year period for construction of research centers and facilities related to the mentally retarded; a two-year program for the construction of community mental health centers; and **a three-year program for the training of teachers for the mentally retarded and other handicapped children, plus research and demonstration in these areas.**

P.L. 88-164 amends and extends previous acts providing support for the mentally retarded and deaf so that these laws will now encompass aid to all the handicapped.

Immediately after signing P.L. 88-164 President Kennedy announced the establishment of a Division of Handicapped Children and Youth within the U.S. Office of Education to administer the $53 million Title III program. Named to head the new division is a former CEC president, Samuel A. Kirk, professor of education and psychology and director of the Institute of Research on Exceptional Children at the University of Illinois.

For the past three years CEC representatives have testified before Congressional committees and subcommittees, working for the passage of the new act. Some of the proposed legislation drafted in 1961 by CEC has been incorporated into the new act.

WHITE HOUSE GREETING: Just after signing the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Health Centers Construction Act of 1963 on October 31, **President Kennedy** greets **Frances P. Connor,** president of the Council for Exceptional Children, who was invited to be present for the ceremonies at the White House.

Decision Imminent In Suit Against Wisconsin Board

A decision is expected soon on a law suit in Wisconsin concerned with the right of a local school board to grant recognition to a professional education association.

The association, the West Allis-West Milwaukee Teachers Association, was granted exclusive rights to represent teachers last November. Adjudication has been under way since the suit was filed in January.

Among other things, the action against the board urges that all certificated personnel who spend a substantial part of their time doing anything other than classroom teaching be excluded from membership in any organization of teachers. This is being urged despite the fact that the action has been initiated by a teachers union, which itself admits to membership "public school principals, assistants to principals, heads of departments, or other supervising officers."

The action also urges that certificated personnel not performing in the classroom be denied the opportunity to attend meetings, vote, and otherwise serve in teachers organizations.

South San Francisco School Turmoil Tied to 4 'Situations or Conditions' By Rights and Responsibilities Team

A three-man professional rights and responsibilities team, after making a preliminary inquiry into the "education-centered turmoil" in South San Francisco, has pinned down four reasons for the discord. But the team has recommended against a full investigation of the school district at this time.

The four "local situations or conditions" associated with the school-community discord identified by the team are:

"1. The former superintendent has accepted a subordinate position in the school system.

"2. The school board is divided.

"3. The policies of the South San Francisco School District appear to be neither timely nor comprehensive.

"4. There is evidence to support the widely accepted opinion that political activity in recent elections has been an important factor in the selection and appointment of persons to subordinate school administration positions."

The team noted that "much time, thought, and money have been expended for the benefit of the South San Francisco school system through investigations by (1) the Ethics Committee of the Bay Section of the California Teachers Association, (2) the office of the Superintendent of Schools of San Mateo County, and (3) the California School Boards Association."

Only time will reveal if the proposals made by these groups "will continue to be generally unknown and ignored or be carefully and consistently used to improve the school situation," the team report says.

Noting also that "significant changes" have occurred since the request for an investigation was made by the CTA Personnel Standards Commission, the team recommended that an investigation not be conducted at this time, that the CTA Bay Section work with the local association to help the situation, and that the CTA Personnel Standards Commission "periodically consult with the responsible leaders in the community to determine whether conditions have changed to the point that an investigation should be conducted, or the request for such a study should be withdrawn."

The study team members were Richard B. Kennan, executive secretary, and Richard L. Morgan, associate legal counsel, NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities. and Louise Paine, representing the CTA commission. The team's findings and recommendations are in the form of a statement rather than an official report of the national PR&R Commission.

NEA Center for Study of Instruction Receives $75,000 Supporting Grant

A $75,000 grant to the recently created NEA Center for the Study of Instruction has been made by the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

The grant will support three activities of the new Center: (1) creation of a sound filmstrip and a study guide for each of the four volumes containing recommendations for the schools made by the Center's predecessor, the NEA Project on Instruction; (2) publication in the *NEA Journal* of a special feature on the recommendations; and (3) partial support for one year of a panel of regional consultants who will serve throughout the country.

The panelists will be available to help selected public and private schools and colleges, state departments of education, and state and local education associations to study and use the recommendations.

In a letter to NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr announcing the grant, Fund for the Advancement of Education President Clarence Faust said: "We are pleased to provide this assistance in support of an undertaking which has significance for the National Education Association and for all of American education."

Latest Figures Show Membership Up 5,607 Over Same Date, 1962

On October 31, NEA membership reached 367,665, an increase of 5,607 over the total on that date in 1962. Memberships are currently arriving at the rate of about 60,000 a week, according to the NEA Membership Division.

Fourteen states on October 31 showed increases of more than 1,000 as compared with last year. Wisconsin led all the rest with a gain of 3,274 NEA members.

Iowa is the first state to exceed its last year's total NEA membership. Iowa also has become the first state in the nation this year to meet its Campaign Goal.

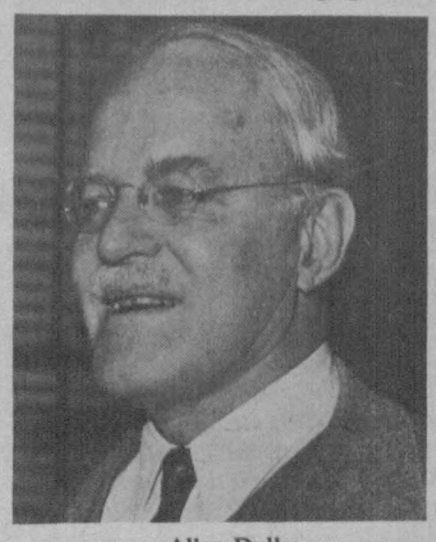
Secondary Principals To Hear Speeches By Conant, Drucker, Dulles, Keppel

James Bryant Conant, Peter Drucker, Allen Dulles, and Francis Keppel are among the speakers scheduled for the 48th annual convention of the National Association of Secondary-School Principals in Chicago, February 8-12.

Dr. Conant, Harvard University president emeritus and author of the recent book, *The Education of American Teachers,* will address an NASSP general session on "Teacher Education and the Preparation of Secondary-School Teachers."

Management Consultant Peter Drucker's topic is "How To Be an Effective Administrator." Mr. Drucker is professor of management at New York University.

Allen Dulles, former head of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, will speak on "Diplomacy, Strategy, and Intelligence."



Allen Dulles
Among NASSP Speakers

U.S. Commissioner of Education Francis Keppel will address the opening convention session on February 8.

CURRENT Carr Interview Set on 'CBS Reports'

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

Mr. Novak (NBC-TV, Tuesdays, 7:30 P.M., E.S.T.). "Pay the $2.00" November 26: injured student's father accuses Mr. Novak of brutality. "A Thousand Voices" December 3: headstrong boy refuses to stay in school. "Love in the Wrong Season" December 10: attractive teacher falls in love with one of her students.

The Great Adventure (CBS-TV, Fridays, 7:30 P.M., E.S.T.). "Wild Bill Hickok: The Legend and the Man" November 22. Pre-empted November 29. "The Outlaw and the Nun" December 6: Teacher Sister Blandina in Trinidad, Colorado, 1870's.

Do You Know? (CBS-TV, Saturdays, 12:30 P.M., E.S.T.). "The California Gold Rush" by Ralph Andrist, November 23; pre-empted November 30; "Wonderful World of Energy" by Lancelot Hogben, December 7; "Benjamin Franklin" by Clara Judson, December 14.

Exploring (NBC-TV, Saturdays, 1 P.M., E.S.T.). "Mark Twain" November 23; "Walter Reed" November 30; "Sam Houston" December 7; "Lorenzo de Medici" December 14.

Discovery '63 (ABC-TV, Sundays, 12:30 P.M., E.S.T.). "London" November 24, December 1; pre-empted December 8; "How Our Words Began" December 15.

NBC Children's Theatre (NBC-TV, Sundays, 3 P.M., E.S.T.). Introduction to a symphony orchestra: "Of Sights and Sounds" December 15.

New York Philharmonic Young People's Concert (CBS-TV, Fridays, 7:30 P.M., E.S.T.). Conductor Leonard Bernstein salutes the nation's teachers in the season premiere of this show, November 29.

The Saga of Western Man (ABC-TV, Sundays, 6:30 P.M., E.S.T.). Historical series focuses on "1776" December 8.

Magazines

Parents' Magazine (December). "Why Tough Kids Go Straight," new approach to juvenile delinquency; and "We're Breaking the Language Barrier," foreign language instruction in elementary grades.

The Reader's Digest (December). "They Help Boys Want To Be Educated" by Albert Q. Maisel, about Chicago Boys Clubs.

Good Housekeeping (December). "Guide to Educational Toys."

Woman's Day (December). A hand-puppet play for elementary school children, "Where is Christmas?" and "Are We Bringing Up Children of Good Will?" by Ardis Whitman.

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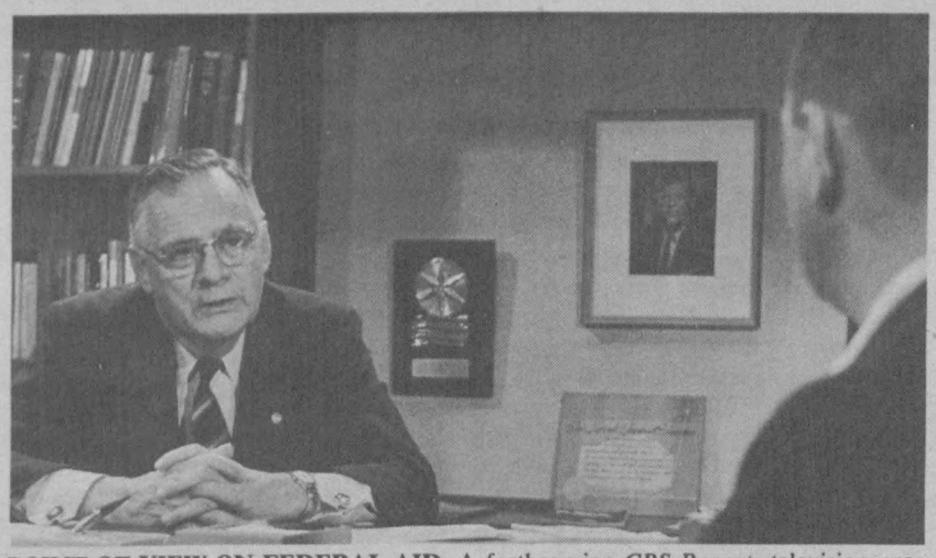

POINT OF VIEW ON FEDERAL AID: A forthcoming *CBS Reports* television program, tentatively titled "The Catholics and the Schools," will explore the arguments for and against federal aid to church-related schools. Among the authorities to appear on the show is **NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr,** shown above as his interview was filmed by CBS-TV.

Program Will Probe Federal School Aid

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr will be interviewed along with several other distinguished American leaders on a forthcoming *CBS Reports* television program probing the question of federal aid to church-related schools.

Tentatively titled "The Catholics and the Schools," the program will be produced by Arthur Morse, who says it will examine arguments for and against federal aid to church-related schools.

(Broadcast date for this program has not yet been set by the CBS Television Network. Please check your local station listings.)

Among authorities to be interviewed are Msgr. Frederick G. Hochwalt, director, Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference; Glenn Archer, executive director, Protestants and Other Americans United for the Separation of Church and State; Senator Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.); Rev. Eugene Carson Blake, Stated Clerk, United Presbyterians; and Robert M. Hutchins, president, Center for Democratic Institutions.

'Crisis Histrionics' in New York City Blasted by New Jersey Association

The "crisis histrionics" that marked the New York City school debacle this fall have shown that "industrial bargaining practices cannot be copied in a doctrinaire manner in public enterprises," the New Jersey Education Association said last month through the *NJEA Review*. "Are there no indignities which ruthless politicians will spare a teacher in his fight for respect and professional advancement—round-the-clock squabbling, rainy night stadium rallies, on-again-off-again strike tactics?" an *NJEA Review* editorial asks. "Is this the wave of the future for teacher-board relations?

"We owe it to ourselves and to the children we teach," the editorial says, "to find a more satisfactory approach to determining personnel policies than the crisis tactics which plague New York. We prefer true negotiations—teachers, board members, and superintendents around the table. We prefer completely united and professional organizations, recognized by their boards, itemizing their requests for improvement, presenting supporting and factual evidence, forcefully arguing their cause, and working in good faith toward acceptable agreements."

'Mr. Novak' Show Gets '9' on Its Neilsen Rating Television Report Card

Mr. Novak scored "9" on his report card as the first Neilsen rating on new television offerings came out late last month.

The new NBC-TV show featuring a high school English teacher rated ninth in size of listening audience out of a field of 32 programs which made their broadcast debut this fall, according to *New York Times* Critic Jack Gould.

Cleveland Amory, commenting in a recent week's *TV Guide,* said: "In a relatively undramatic everyday area of life, with no violence, little crime and merciful absence of neurotic sex, *Mr. Novak* somehow manages not only to be continuously interesting but also to face up to the country's No. 1 problem, the place where all other problems begin, the blackboard jungle. And if it doesn't wipe the slate clean—it is much too honest a show for that—it at least chalks up some grounds for hope."

American Teachers Association Welcomes NEA Merger Study

The American Teachers Association, which represents 40,000 Negro teachers, has approved, with reservations, a plan for study of a merger of the ATA and the NEA.

"We approve and welcome the plan," the ATA said in a unanimous resolution at its 1963 Delegate Assembly.

The ATA resolution goes on to request the NEA-ATA Joint Committee to study the feasibility and desirability of the merger and to report its findings to the ATA and NEA Boards of Directors.

At the 1963 NEA Convention, the Representative Assembly adopted a resolution asking the Joint Committee to make such a study and to "report its recommendations in one year or less."

Political Clinic in Cleveland Draws Enthusiastic Response

Responses to the invitation to a Political Clinic for Teachers in Cleveland, Ohio, February 28-March 1 will be honored up to a capacity of 250, in the order received, sponsors of the event have announced. Notice of limited registration results from the enthusiastic first response to an October 10 mailing.

Sponsors of the clinic are four NEA units — the Citizenship Committee, the Division of Federal Relations, the Urban Project, the Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities—and the Cleveland Education Association.

MASSACHUSETTS TRIBUTE TO HORACE MANN: Presenting a scroll of Horace Mann quotations to **NEA President Robert H. Wyatt** (left) is **William H. Hebert,** assistant executive secretary of the Massachusetts Teachers Association and a member of the NEA Legislative Commission. The scroll from the MTA will be framed and placed in the Horace Mann Room at NEA Center.

NEA Receives 1963 Gold Smokey Award

The National Education Association has received a 1963 Golden Smokey Award in recognition of the "voluntary application of time and talent . . . made by professional educators, especially the teachers in our elementary schools" to the cause of forest fire prevention. Announcement of the award to the teachers of America for their role in the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign was made to William G. Carr, NEA executive secretary, by the Association of State Foresters, the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Advertising Council. In presentation ceremonies at the annual banquet of the Fifth American Forest Congress on October 29 in Washington, the **Golden Smokey Statuette** (above) was accepted on behalf of the NEA by Norman Key, executive secretary of the NEA National Commission on Safety Education, from Theodore Repplier, president of the Advertising Council.

Five Overseas Teachers Win Reassignment Protest Decision

Five American teachers in Paris who protested this spring against involuntary reassignments are now back in their Dependents Schools classrooms. Because of their success, they believe that the job security of more than 6,000 other teachers in the same program is better protected.

In October the newly appointed Dependents Education Group General Superintendent Robert M. O'Kane, deciding in favor of the teachers, stated in a letter to each concerned that "the failure . . . to define reasons for reassignment and to state why you were selected for such action constitutes a technical deficiency which warrants cancellation of the reassignment notice and subsequent removal action."

Plans at that time were being formulated to take the case to federal court in Washington, D.C., with the assistance of the NEA when Dr. O'Kane's decision was made.

The five teachers, in schools operated by the Army's Dependent's Education Group for military dependents, had been issued transfers against their wishes last April.

One accepted under protest her transfer to another school in France, but the others refused to accept on the grounds that the proper procedures for such action were not followed by representatives of the school administration.

Following protests from the individuals to school officials, Department of Defense authorities, and various congressmen without result, and following efforts by the Overseas Education Association and the NEA on their behalf, the transfers still were not reversed, and the four who did not accept the reassignments were issued separation notices.

Grievance hearings had been set for October 14 with an Army grievance examiner when Dr. O'Kane consented to accept responsibility for determining the steps to be taken.

AEW AWARD WINNER: The photographs above are selected from the 64-picture sequence which made up the 1963 American Education Week television film spot. This one-minute film, seen on most of the nation's television stations last week, was cited by the judges of the International Film and Television Festival in New York City as one of the three best public service announcements of the year. It was produced and distributed by the NEA Division of Press, Radio, and Television Relations.

With an estimated 32 million parents visiting their local schools during American Education Week, the 1963 observance was the most extensive in the event's 43-year history.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

THE PHILADELPHIA Teachers Association, with the support of the Pennsylvania State Education Association and the NEA, has employed a full-time executive secretary. He is **Walter J. O'Brien,** formerly field representative, New Jersey Education Association. . . . New presidents of state education associations are **John G. Freudenberger** in Maryland; **N. Manvel Lillehaugen,** North Dakota, and **Robert M. Irvine,** Vermont. . . . **Rosalie W. Farley,** Teachers College, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, and **Charles C. Erwin,** superintendent of Rowan County Schools, Salisbury, N.C., are new presidents, respectively, of the NEA Department of Rural Education and its Division of County and Intermediate Unit Superintendents. New president-elect of the Rural Department is **Donald L. Kruzner**, superintendent of schools, King County, Seattle, Wash.; and **Louis L. Pickett,** superintendent of Scott County Schools, Davenport, Iowa, is president-elect of the Division of County and Intermediate Unit Superintendents. . . . Farewell ceremonies were held in San Juan in October for **Jose Joaquin Rivera,** retiring executive secretary, Puerto Rico Teachers Association. He will continue as NEA Board of Directors member and in his duties with WCOTP. . . . **George A. Loomis,** Parma, Ohio, teacher chosen last spring as a Hilda Maehling Fellow, made a two-week study of NEA publications in October as part of his fellowship project in which he is preparing a *Handbook for Local Editors.* . . . **Henry Lester Smith**, 1934-35 NEA president, died October 26 in Bloomington, Indiana. Dr. Smith was also an active leader in the World Federation of Education Associations, a pre-World War II predecessor of WCOTP. . . . Three scholarships for graduate study in school administration, each valued at $1,500, will be presented during the 1964 AASA convention. **Robert E. Ferris** of North Hollywood, California, will receive the Shankland scholarship; **Jack P. Taylor** of Columbus, Ohio, the McClure scholarship; and **Joseph S. Zapytowski** of Ypsilanti, Michigan, the Engleman scholarship.

COLLEGE BILL . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 2)

chairman of the Senate Education Subcommittee, said he is confident the Senate would go along with the bill.

The Senate-House conference committee, which has the task of ironing out a compromise between differing House and Senate bills, voted to strike out a Senate provision by Senator Sam Ervin (D-N.C.) to permit taxpayer suits to test the constitutionality of any grant or loan to a church-connected institution.

The compromise bill, according to the U. S. Solicitor General and other reliable constitutional experts, implicitly provides for judicial review, though not in specific language. Such a provision is in accordance with Resolution Number Four, adopted by the NEA Representative Assembly in Detroit in July of this year.

Another key issue resolved in meetings between Senate and House conferees involved the Senate's insistence that grants under the three-year program be limited to construction of science, engineering, and library buildings. The House bill provided for "across-the-board" use of the funds.

In compromising the difference, the conferees broadened the limited Senate grants to include aid for classrooms used for instruction of mathematics and modern foreign languages. This keeps the bill in line with the purpose defined in the National Defense Education Act of 1958.

14 State Associations Adopt Ethics Code

Fourteen state education associations have formally adopted the new Code of Ethics of the Education Profession. In the order of their adoption, they are: Mississippi Teachers Association, Alaska Education Association, Montana Education Association, Oklahoma Education Association, Michigan Education Association, Massachusetts Teachers Association, Utah Education Association, Hawaii Education Association, North Dakota Education Association, District of Columbia Education Association, Wyoming Education Association, New Mexico Education Association, Nevada Education Association, and Indiana State Teachers Association.

BETTER LIGHT BETTER SIGHT: Discussing an illustration for a home economics booklet are **Donald E. Bootes**, chairman, School and College Service Committee of the Better Light Better Sight Bureau, Columbus, Ohio, and **Katharine B. Hall**, chairman, Department of Home Economics, Montclair State College, Upper Montclair, N.J., and secretary of the NEA Department of Home Economics (DHE). Representatives of the Bureau, a national nonprofit organization sponsored by the electric industry, met in October with DHE officials to discuss the Bureau's plan for improving and updating their program of supplementary classroom teaching aids for home economics classes. Conference chairman was Katherine Conafay, DHE president, who is home economics supervisor of the Arlington, Va., schools. The Bureau also produces teaching aids for upper elementary grades, junior high general science, and industrial arts. Development and revising of each program is preceded by a conference at the NEA with authoritative people in each field.

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LET A PEOPLE SOUNDLY EDUCATED BE KENNEDY'S MOST ENDURING MEMORIAL

John F. Kennedy — Purcell Photo

35th President of the United States

Kennedy, on November 19, Spoke of Responsibility in the Field of Education

On November 19, John F. Kennedy, President of the United States, spoke with NEA leaders and with members of the National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations. The meeting took place in the White House garden.

The following comments were made:

NEA PRESIDENT ROBERT WYATT: Mr. President, I should like to present my colleagues to you. These people are the Executive Secretaries of the State Teachers Associations and some members of their staffs and a wife or two thrown in for good measure. They have been meeting here for several days talking about various educational problems, primarily financing the elementary and secondary schools.

We have in our membership about a million and a half teachers on all levels. About 95 percent of them are elementary and secondary teachers.

Friends, the President of the United States.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY: Mr. Wyatt, Dr. Carr, Ladies and Gentlemen, I want to express a very warm welcome to all of you to the White House.

We are very appreciative to the National Education Association, to your leader—Mr. Wyatt—to your officials—Mr. Carr and others—for the

(See KENNEDY, page 2, column 1)

As we move through this month of official and personal mourning for John F. Kennedy, it is timely for teachers especially to consider how they may evaluate his greatness. Teachers need to ask what, from our memory of the man, we may pass on to our students, including those now too young to know him but soon old enough to know of him. What did the youngest President to live in the office, and the youngest to die in it, have to say to American youth?

- **He exemplified the strength of youthful enthusiasm . . .**
  . . . yet he honored older and more experienced leaders and sought their wisdom.

"We need to draw upon America's entire reservoir of talent and skill to help conduct our generation's most important business—the public business."

- **He was ready to act to meet the crushing problems of his office . . .**
  . . . yet he took time to think, to review the pertinent facts, and to take counsel of informed advisors.

"Our responsibility is not discharged by an announcement of virtuous ends."

- **He had faith in the American people . . .**
  . . . but he challenged all of us to apply reason and patriotism to public issues.

"The true democracy [has faith] that the people will not condemn those whose devotion to principle leads them to unpopular courses, but will reward courage, respect honor, and ultimately recognize right."

- **He gave high respect to intellectual excellence . . .**
  . . . but he also recognized very fully how artistic values enrich human life.

"I believe in an America where every child is educated, not according to his means or his race, but according to his capacity."

- **He stood firm against hatred and bigotry . . .**
  . . . but he showed great understanding of the laggards in the march toward human brotherhood.

"I do not promise to consider race or religion in my appointments . . . I promise only that I will not consider them."

- **He recognized the important roles of teachers and parents . . .**
  . . . and his devotion to his own family and to education emphasized this recognition.

"Democracy demands more of us than any other system in education, character, self-restraint, self-discipline. How are we going to get the best education in the world? One of the best ways is to have the best-trained teachers. . . . Our progress as a nation can be no swifter than our progress in education. The human mind is our fundamental resource."

- **He demonstrated patriotism and courage in a hard and bitter peace as well as in war . . .**
  . . . yet he never ceased to strive for a just peace among the nations.

"Courage is the universal virtue. . . . Without belittling the courage with which men have died, we should not forget those acts of courage with which men . . . have lived."

These are some of the lessons of the past which America's teachers may offer to those who must create the future. When the national emblem rises again to the very top of the flagpoles before all the schools of the nation, let it be remembered that a people soundly educated are our late President's most appropriate and enduring memorial.

—William G. Carr
Executive Secretary
National Education Association

JOHN F. KENNEDY SPOKE OUT ON EDUCATION: On November 19, **President Kennedy** spoke to NEA leaders and representatives of the National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations at the White House. His comments at that meeting appear in this issue of the REPORTER. President Kennedy was introduced to the group by **NEA President Robert H. Wyatt** (left photo). After his formal remarks, Mr. Kennedy spoke informally with the educators (right photo). Purcell Photos

Kennedy Spoke of Responsibility in the Field of Education

(Continued from page 1, column 2)

support they have given to our efforts this year to see if we can persuade the Congress to meet what I regard as a very pressing national obligation and responsibility in the field of education. And that obligation and responsibility stretches across a very wide spectrum of needs.

I have just come back from driving through part of the State of Florida. Every time I take a journey which takes me by car and I see the number of mothers with young children who are standing in the streets, I realize once again in a very personal way what a tremendous flood of children are coming into our schools—elementary, high schools, colleges and, we hope, even going beyond.

Now, we cannot get the job done, with all the competing claims for dollars, unless we have determined and dedicated work at the local level, at the state level, and at the national level.

This Congress must be judged, in my opinion, by what it is able to do in the important field of education certainly as much as in any other field before it goes home next July or next August. It is my strong belief that when this Congress does go home on that occasion, it will have done more in the field of education than any Congress in the last 100 years—really, I suppose, since the Morrill Act which established the land-grant colleges.

In the field of higher education, vocational education, in the field of assisting teachers who are on salaries —particularly those who are at the low end and those who are at the high end—so that we can encourage the best talent we have to go into teaching, in the scholarships for needy students, in a whole variety of ways: mental retardation and all the rest, I think that this Congress—some may claim I am optimistic—is going to write, as I said, the best program, certainly, in a century. I think the need is greater than it has been for a century.

I think the number of children who do need an education and the complexities of our society place a much higher burden upon the average citizen than ever before. This is no new role for the federal government. You know this better than anyone. Since the Northwest Ordinance and the Land Grant Acts and a dozen other legislative acts by the Congress, we have indicated that we believe a free society must be well educated.

We have a very new responsibility in '63 because of the size of the population and because of the needs of this populace. So I hope you will continue to do your work; that you will continue to prod us and, occasionally, here in the Administration, the White House, occasionally the members of the House and Senate, to see if we can get this job done.

I quoted before and I quote again Mr. Jefferson: "If we expect a nation to be ignorant and free, we expect what never was and never will be." That should be our thesis for the next nine months, to see that the Congress, before it goes home, leaves something here that is worthy of being remembered in the important field of education.

I want to thank you. Things don't happen; they are made to happen; and in the field of education they were made to happen by you and your members. So we are very grateful.

MR. WYATT: Thank you, Mr. President.

NEA President Wyatt Expresses the Profound, Universal Grief of American Teachers on the Death of Kennedy

John F. Kennedy's impact upon history—and especially upon the history of education in our country—was only beginning to unfold at the time of the tragic event of November 22, 1963. This incomprehensible event has so shaken the normal processes of thinking and planning that a new appraisal of the events and issues involved in educational history seems imperative. The powerful call to action by President Kennedy in his addresses and messages now becomes an inspiration.

President Kennedy demonstrated his interest in education by seeking a place on the Education and Labor Committee of the House of Representatives on the first day of his service in that body in 1949.

His strong clear statement on the delicate issue of church and state before the Houston Ministerial Association was an inspiration to all those who care deeply about this issue. His Presidential messages on education and his recommendation in 1963 of a comprehensive proposal for substantial federal participation in financing education would have provided a financial underpinning of the schools of America from kindergarten to university.

On November 19, 1963, three days before his death, he met with the officials of the NEA in the Cabinet Room and then spoke to the assembled executive secretaries of state associations. His remarks on that occasion are printed elsewhere in this issue. The Association can be especially proud of these words: "Things don't happen; they are made to happen; and in the field of education they were made to happen by you and your members."

From every significant event in the life of a person or a nation, whether it be a great forward step or a bitter tragedy, the elements of strength that reside in it must be woven into a pattern of constructive action for the future. In this case, the programs of action so recently considered by President Kennedy and the officials of the National Education Association and state associations must become under the new leadership, which we trust and admire, the basis for legislative action in 1964.

Let us do what President Kennedy would most wish us to do—advance the status of education for the nation's good.

—Robert H. Wyatt,
NEA President.

This issue of the NEA REPORTER has been developed as a tribute to the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

A report on President Lyndon Baines Johnson will appear in the January issue of the *NEA Journal.*

Telegram to Mrs. Kennedy

The following telegraphed message was sent to Mrs. John F. Kennedy on November 22:

On behalf of the National Education Association we extend our deepest sympathy for the tragic loss to you, to our country, and to the world.

The telegram was signed by Robert H. Wyatt, NEA President.

In 1960, when John F. Kennedy was a candidate for the Presidency, he wrote, for the *NEA Journal,* a special statement on educational needs. Following are excerpts from that statement:

We face a crisis in education. The exploding school population is bursting open inadequate classrooms. Our competition with the Soviets depends in part on the science training in our high schools. Our stature abroad—the legend of the "Ugly American"—is affected by how many language teachers are available in the lower grades. The wisdom of our legislators—holding in their hands the power of war or peace—is dependent upon the wisdom and the education of Americans in every remote corner of the nation. . . .

The issue is one of national survival. The Soviets have spent at least two and one half times more of their national income on education than we have. . . .

Civilization, according to the old saying, is "a race between education and catastrophe." It is up to us as a nation to determine the winner of that race.

Kennedy Administration Produced Significant Education, Health, Welfare Legislative Action

Educational Television, Manpower Training, Medical Education, Mental Retardation and Health, Peace Corps Acts Passed in 3 Years

The nearly three years of John Fitzgerald Kennedy's Administration have produced highly significant legislative improvements in education, health, and welfare. Most of these proposals had long been desirable and necessary, had been debated and discussed in previous years, but never were enacted into law.

In addition to establishing many important new programs of federal assistance to the states and local communities to help solve pressing social and health problems, the Kennedy Administration's Peace Corps represents a long-awaited change in the basic philosophy of United States aid programs to peoples abroad.

Peace Corps Established

During the Presidential campaign, Democratic Nominee John F. Kennedy suggested creation of a corps of U.S. citizens to assist underdeveloped nations in teaching and development projects. As President, Mr. Kennedy established a Peace Corps on a pilot basis by executive order, appointed R. Sargent Shriver to direct it, and requested Congress to make it permanent and appropriate funds for its operation.

President Kennedy, in submitting the Peace Corps bill to Congress, called it a "special and timely opportunity to put dedicated Americans to work for the cause of world peace and human understanding." Congress established a permanent Corps along the lines suggested by the President, who signed the measure into law on September 22, 1961.

Manpower Development And Training Act

This $435 million measure was signed into law March 15, 1962. Although President Kennedy urged passage of the measure, Republican Congressmen played a not inconsiderable part in working out the final compromise.

Under the program, federal funds are used to pay training allowances to persons attending vocational schools, to pay some travel and subsistence allowances to those who must take the training away from home, to help pay for vocational school training, and to pay for some on-the-job training for workers seeking to improve their skills.

Educational Television

President Kennedy on May 1, 1962, signed P.L. 87-447, authorizing a five-year program of federal aid to educational television facilities.

In his education message of February 6, 1962, he had urged a program of matching grants for state or other nonprofit educational TV stations.

Medical Education

President Kennedy on September 24, 1963, signed P.L. 88-129, a $236.4 million measure to help build medical and dental schools and to help students attend such institutions. The three-year measure was the first major new program to clear the 88th Congress. The achievement is particularly noteworthy because legislation with a similar intent has been before every Congress since 1950.

The bill, technically the Health Profession's Educational Assistance Act, would help an estimated 10,000 students with loans of up to $2,000 over the next three years and would also make it possible to build many new medical and dental schools and to expand and modernize existing facilities.

Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963

New legislation that provides a significant step toward inaugurating a new era in the approach to this country's mental health was signed into law by President Kennedy on October 31, 1963, as P.L. 88-164.

The legislation authorizes a total of $329 million. This includes $150 million in matching grants over the next three years for the construction of community mental health centers which can radically reduce the overcrowding of large centralized public mental institutions.

It also includes funds of $126 million over a five-year period for the construction of research and treatment facilities for the mentally retarded, and $53 million for three years for the training of teachers of the mentally retarded and other handicapped children. Signing of this bill establishes the foundation for a new method of treatment with its focus in the community.

General School Aid Blocked

During the Presidential campaign of 1960, John F. Kennedy said, "Civilization, according to the old saying, is a race between education and catastrophe. It is up to us as a nation to determine the winner of that race."

Congress in 1961 failed to pass a general federal aid to education bill, handing President Kennedy a defeat on what he described as "probably the most important piece of domestic legislation" of the session. The Senate did pass a $2.5 billion program of grants for public school operation, construction, and teachers' salaries. But a $2.5 billion program of grants for public school construction and teachers' salaries reported by the House Education and Labor Committee was stymied in the House Rules Committee. A late-session attempt to gain House approval of a drastically watered-down one-year "emergency" school construction bill was roundly beaten on the floor.

President Kennedy again asked the second session of the 87th Congress for a broad program of federal aid to education, but none of the major parts of the program was enacted.

There were, in addition, a number of new proposals in the President's education program: grants to help improve the quality of education; a program to combat adult illiteracy; a program for handicapped children. Programs left over from 1961 and requested in the 1962 education message were for educational television, aid to medical and dental education, aid for education of migrant workers and their children, and establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts. (*Of all these, only educational TV was signed into law.*)

Education Improvement Act

President Kennedy on January 29, 1963, called for a comprehensive program to help overcome shortcomings in American education. The 24-point program was wrapped up in a single bill providing federal aid to education from the elementary through the post-graduate level. Mr. Kennedy told Congress that he was not the first "but I hope to be the last" President to call the nation's attention to its needless shortcomings on education.

Several portions of the President's program have moved forward in the legislative process in recent weeks. College aid, aid for vocational education, extension and expansion of the NDEA, and extension of the impacted areas program seem to stand the best chance of eventual enactment.

Telegrams of Sympathy From World's Teachers

Following are excerpts from a few of the telegrams and telephone messages sent to William G. Carr, NEA Executive Secretary and Secretary General of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession:

"All teachers in WCOTP are with you in your tragic loss."

—Sir Ronald Gould, President, WCOTP

"The secretariat of the International Federation of Teachers' Associations express their deep sympathy to their colleagues of NEA."

—International Federation of Teachers' Associations.

"Shocked by the message of President Kennedy's sudden death. Swedish Teachers send deepest sympathy. . . ."

—Sweden's Teachers Association

"Berlin's teachers are dismayed and deeply moved by the tragic death of your President. We assure you our sincere compassion. Even in the field of education John F. Kennedy was an outstanding speaker for truth, justice, and freedom. . . ."

—West Berlin Teachers.

"We express our deepest sympathy and regret for the loss of the late President. . . . Let us strive together for world peace and established democracy."

—Japan Teachers Union.

Recently Issued TEPS Position Paper Culminates Two Years of Deliberation

In view of current public and professional attention to teacher education, "the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards could hardly pick a more appropriate time than now to take a stand on these issues and problems," commented NCTEPS chairman, Robert N. Bush, when the Commission's new *Position Paper on Teacher Education and Professional Standards* was released late last month. The 33-page statement culminates two years of study and deliberation by the National TEPS Commission.

Chairman Bush, professor of education at Stanford University, cited two sentences in the *Position Paper*'s introduction which characterize the intent and tone of the policy statement: "Aroused by the need for improved educational opportunity for all, the teaching profession is striving to meet these expectations by getting the nation's schools and colleges staffed by none but excellent teachers and administrators . . . the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards offers this statement, which makes recommendations, suggests contributions of the highest priority that individuals and groups might make, and appeals for thoughtful and deliberate action."

NCATE Problems, Issues Discussed at Chicago Conference

The issues and problems faced by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) were discussed in Chicago November 14 and 15 at the Conference of One Hundred, the first of two invitational meetings. Representatives of 53 education associations, councils, and learned societies attended.

The conference was an opportunity for NCATE officials to capture the general trend of thinking on accreditation problems. No votes were taken and no resolutions were adopted.

During the coming months, NCATE officials will study the record of the November conference and propose a program and probably some changes in NCATE's structure, finances, policies, and procedures. A second conference will be called in 1964 to seek reactions to these proposals and to call for official action on recommended changes.

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URBAN SEMINAR: Thirteen new executive secretaries participated in a week-long urban seminar at the NEA Center November 18-23. In one of the work sessions (left to right around the table) are: **Richard Withstandley,** Worcester, Mass.; **Joseph M. Parlett, Jr.,** Prince Georges County, Md.; **John C. Drake,** Kansas City, Mo.; **Carl F. Elvin,** Wichita, Kans.; **Joseph W. Goss,** Education Council, Nashville, Tenn.; **Pat L. Tornillo, Jr.,** Dade County, Fla.; **John L. Carlson** and **Allan M. West,** NEA Urban Areas Project; **Robert R. Richards,** Baltimore County, Md.; **William S. Lambert,** Los Angeles, Calif. Also present but not visible in the photo were **James T. Butler,** Nevada State Education Association, Las Vegas; **Richard C. Layton,** Salt Lake, Utah; **John M. Secor,** Riverside, Calif.; **George W. Staples,** Granite, Utah; and **Lynn Gilmore,** Livonia, Mich. This was the Project's second conference in 1963 for new executive secretaries; the first took place last February. DI DIO PHOTO

Adult Educators Urged To Wage War Against Illiteracy, Face Challenges of School Dropouts, Changing Technology

Robert F. Schenz has called upon members of the National Association for Public School Adult Education, a department of the NEA, to wage war against the basic problems of illiteracy. He presented the challenge in a presidential address at NAPSAE's annual meeting last month in Miami Beach.

Speaking to the 610 attending delegates, Mr. Schenz, principal, Westchester Adult School, Los Angeles, and outgoing president of NAPSAE, said the Association faces three other major challenges: reducing the number of school dropouts, retraining men and women to keep pace with rapidly changing technology that causes unemployment, and building strong relationships with colleagues in other segments of education and with other NEA departments.

In another conference address, Col. Gabriel D. Ofiesh of Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, said that the Air Force, faced with the staggering problem of training 300,000 students a year in more than 2,500 courses, has turned increasingly to programed instruction.

Harold E. Wigren, educational television consultant, NEA Audiovisual Instructional Service, speaking to the delegates, urged that in ETV programing more attention be given to educational shows which go beyond narrow limits of classroom presentation. "Unquestionably," he stated, "educational television offers us our brightest hope for serving the needs of education, including those of adults."

Succeeding Mr. Schenz in the presidency at the conclusion of the conference was Harrison G. Otis, director, adult education, Hewlett (N.Y.) High School.

A revision in the NAPSAE constitution, approved by the Board of Directors at the Miami Beach conference, included a change of the Association name from National Association of Public School Adult *Educators* to National Association for Public School Adult *Education*.

Victory in Connecticut

Teachers in East Hartford, Connecticut, voted four to one on November 26 in favor of the East Hartford Education Association as the formal representative of all the professional staff. The vote was 381 for the EHEA and 103 for the teachers union.

West Milwaukee Teachers Win Decision, Press for Election

The West Allis-West Milwaukee Teachers Association has won a "significant victory" as the result of a Wisconsin Employment Relations Board decision and is pressing for an immediate election to affirm its position as the representative of the more than 500 teachers in the district.

The Employment Relations Board decided on November 18 that the teachers association is qualified under Wisconsin law to represent the teachers of West Allis-West Milwaukee. The same decision makes it clear that supervisors may be active members of the local association and of the Wisconsin Education Association and that neither the local nor the state association is "company dominated."

Allan M. West, NEA special assistant for urban areas, described the Employment Relations Board decision as "a significant victory for the professional organizations."

Kenneth Grove, president of the West Allis-West Milwaukee Teachers Association, said his organization wants an immediate election "to put an end once and for all to the delaying tactics of the federation which represents only a small minority of the teachers in the system." He pointed out that more than four-fifths of the local teachers are members of the local teachers association.

About a year ago, the teachers association negotiated a three percent increase in teachers' salaries. Last month it negotiated an additional increase of four percent, but the November 18 ruling may force the local school board to rescind this increase until an election is held.

The local teachers union initiated the proceedings which now threaten to take the latest salary increase away from the teachers. The local union is expected to attempt to stall efforts for a free teachers election.

Edinger Serves on Panel

NEA President-Elect Lois Edinger is representative for the NEA on a 12-member panel to select the top 11 cities of the nation which have, through citizen action, solved major community problems. The awards are sponsored by the National Municipal League and *Look* magazine.

Iowa Association Sparks Membership Drive

The Council Bluffs (Iowa) Education Association's membership drive, scheduled for December 2-6, has a threefold purpose. Designed to double the local association membership and to increase NEA membership, this "Campaign 6 to 4" is also expected to increase local membership so that the association will be eligible to apply for independent status in the Iowa State Education Association.

The one-week project includes a kick-off dinner for teams of canvassers who will call on nonmembers in their homes during the week, a mid-week progress report to building representatives, and a victory celebration on the final day.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of the names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• California Teachers Association	Little Lake, Calif., school district
• Connecticut Education Association	Waterbury, Conn., public schools
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• New Mexico Education Association	Springer, N. Mex., public schools

When an association officially reports that conditions have become satisfactory in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA REPORTER will announce the action.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

Mr. Novak (NBC-TV Tuesdays, 7:30 P.M., E.S.T.) "The Boy Without a Country" December 10: young defector from Soviet Union enrolls at Jefferson High School. "A Thousand Voices" December 17: headstrong boy refuses to stay in school. "My Name Is Not Legion" December 24: erratic student discovered to have brilliant mind. "He Who Can, Does" December 31.

The Great Adventure (CBS-TV, Fridays, 7:30 P.M. E.S.T.) "The Man Who Stole New York City" December 13: *New York Times* battle to destroy corrupt Boss Tweed Ring. "A Boy at War" December 20: teen-ager captured by British during American Revolution. "The Hunley" December 27: rerun.

Exploring (NBC-TV, Saturdays, 1 P.M., E.S.T.). "Lorenzo de Medici" December 14. Pre-empted December 21. "P. T. Barnum" December 28. "Confucius" January 4.

Do You Know? (CBS-TV, Saturdays, 12:30 P.M., E.S.T.). "Benjamin Franklin" by Clara Judson, December 14. "The California Gold Rush" by Ralph Andrist December 21. "Alaska, the 49th State" by Willis Lindquist and "Here Is Alaska" by Evelyn Stefansson December 28. "The Story of Painting for Young People" by Horst and Dora Janson January 4.

Discovery '63 (ABC-TV, Sundays 12:30 P.M., E.S.T.). "London, Part 2" December 15. "Colonial Christmas" December 22. "How Our Words Began" December 29. "The Good Old Days" January 5.

CBS Reports (CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M. E.S.T.). "The Catholics and the Schools" December 18: examines question of federal aid to church-related schools. NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr is interviewed, along with several other authorities.

NEA membership on November 21 soared above the half-million mark to 554,456—nearly 25,000 more than the enrollment on that date a year earlier.

Four states have exceeded their Campaign Goals (Iowa, New Mexico, Washington, and Alaska). Three others have exceeded their last year's total and are pushing hard toward their Campaign Goals (Minnesota, Nebraska, and Oklahoma).